Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY

September 2, 1957

RECEIVED
SEP 3 1957
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

Baker

AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE

Baker CHEMICAL

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.
PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.
New York • Chicago • Philadelphia • Los Angeles

'SHARPLES' brand

LACQUER SOLVENTS

PENTASOL® 258 AMYL ACETATE 280
PENT-ACETATE®

For additional Information, write to Dept. O:

Pennsalt Chemicals

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION
PENNSALT CHEMICALS CORPORATION
3 Penn Center • Philadelphia 2, Pa.

CARBIDE'S

"CELLOSOLVE"* AND "CARBITOL"* GLYCOL ETHERS

* The terms "Cellosolve" and "Carbitol" are registered trade-marks of UCC.

UNION CARBIDE CHEMICALS COMPANY

Division of UNION CARBIDE *Corporation*

30 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

HIGH QUALITY

SODIUM SULPHATE

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

"You'll find Lorol® a valuable chemical intermediate for detergents"

DU PONT
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING
. . . THROUGH CHEMISTRY

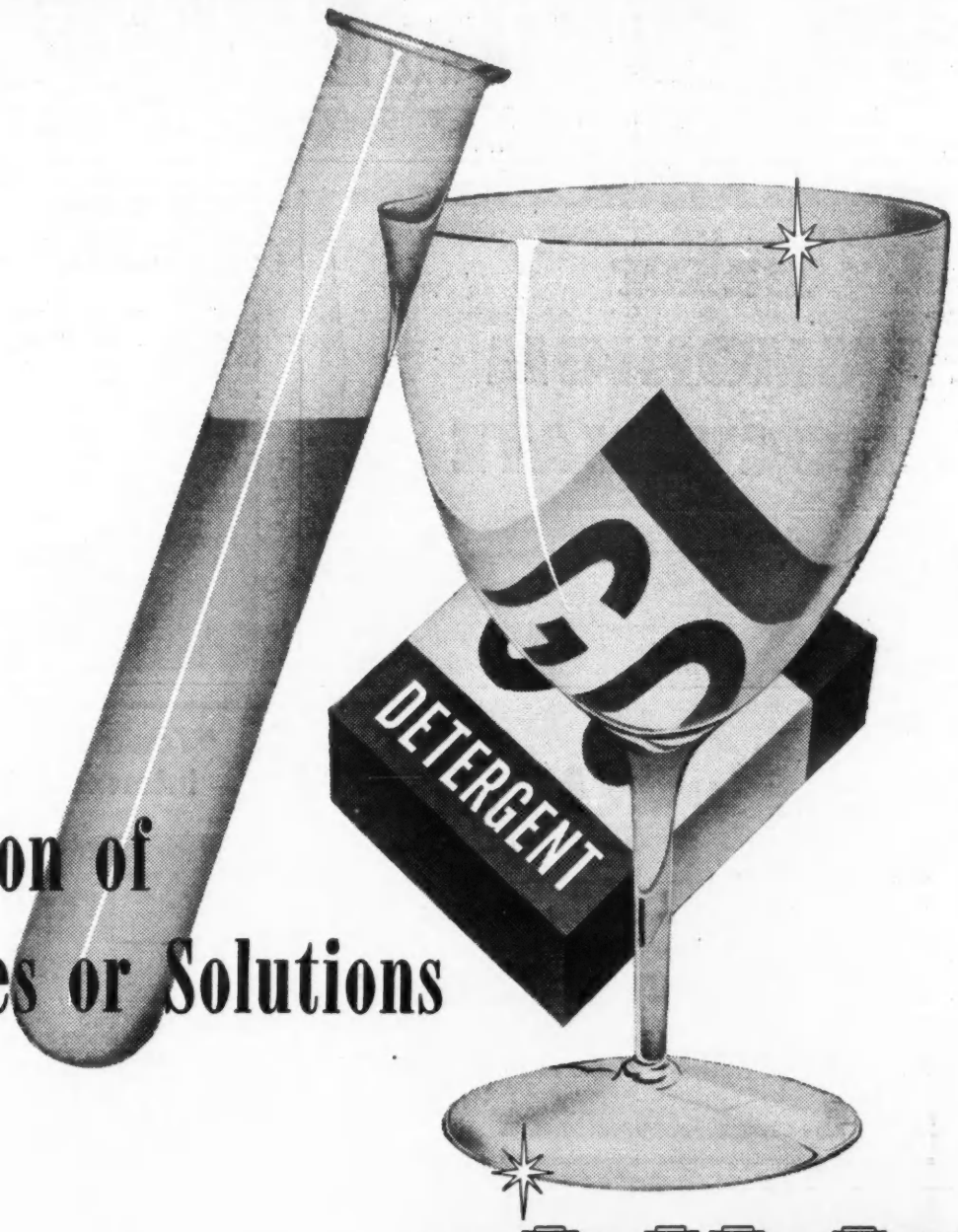
JOHN PURDOM, Du Pont Polychemicals representative in Cincinnati, reports each of the seven types of "Lorol" fatty alcohols is doing an efficient, economical job for his customers. These non-corrosive alcohols are readily sulfated to form detergents; are widely used in the plastics, petroleum, textile, paper and pharmaceutical fields. Write or call E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Polychemicals Dept., at one of the addresses below:

350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.; 13000 West Seven Mile Road, Detroit 35, Michigan; 7250 North Cicero Avenue, Lincolnwood, Chicago 30, Ill.; 2930 East 44th Street, Los Angeles 58, California.

Industry **B** *depends on:*

BORON / *elemental*
BORATES / *inorganic*
BORATES / *organic*

U. S. Borax & Chemical Corporation
PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY DIVISION
50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y. 630 Shatto Place, Los Angeles 5, California



No Discoloration of Solids, Mixtures or Solutions

when you use low-iron

You'll benefit by using Westvaco Soda Ash if you make glass or ceramics, detergent mixes, chemical solutions or anything else which iron-contamination can throw off-color.

Regularly assaying as low as 8 ppm Fe_2O_3 our Soda Ash makes clear, colorless solutions. Its pure white color makes beautiful, free-flowing detergent mixes. It is ideal for clear glass, fine ceramics and papers, too.

Additionally, you'll be handling a free-flowing product of exceptional chemical purity. Yet you pay no premium for this premium quality.

If you use soda ash we'd like to talk things over. We may be able to help you reduce your overall ash costs.

fmc® chemicals

Westvaco Chlor-Alkali Division
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION

161 E. 42nd St., New York 17 • Chicago St. Louis Denver Philadelphia So. Charleston, W. Va.

BECCO® peroxygen chemicals • FAIRFIELD® pesticide compounds • FMC® organic chemicals • NIAGARA® insecticides, fungicides and industrial sulphur • OHIO-APEX® plasticizers and resins • WESTVACO® alkalis, solvents, phosphates, barium and magnesium chemicals

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Vol. 172 No. 10 30 Church St., New York 7, N. Y. September 9, 1957

RECEIVED SEP 3 1957
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

Linde Hikes Gas Capacity

Linde Company, a division of Union Carbide Corporation, New York, plans to increase the production capacity for liquid oxygen and liquid nitrogen at its Fontana, Calif., plant by more than 100 million cubic feet a month. This is the equivalent of more than 140 tons daily.

This increase in liquid production capacity is over and above the previously-reported expansion of gaseous oxygen capacity at the Fontana facility. That expansion will bring the gaseous capacity of the installation to about 430 tons a day.

Linde is also increasing the liquid production capacity of two of its other mass production plants—at East Chicago, Ind., and at Ashtabula, Ohio. These expansions will raise the capacity of each of these plants by more than 140 tons per day.

A major portion of the liquefied gases from the Fontana unit will be used by the rocket testing facilities in southern California.

Liquid oxygen, used as an oxidizer in many missiles, will be transported via Linde's Driox oxygen facilities—either in railroad tankcars or in insulated trucks—from the Fontana plant to the point of need.

Liquid nitrogen, used as a pressurizer and purge in missile operations, will be transported in essentially the same manner.

Linde said it intends to install additional facilities to further process the argon and other rare gases—xenon, krypton and neon—that will pass through the plant.

Chemical Industry the Victor As Plan Is Approved by House To Publicize Dumping Probes

The chemical industry has won a partial but important victory in congress on the controversial anti-dumping act amendment issue. Just before reporting the bill (HR 6006) and its passage by the house last week, the ways and means committee adopted the industry's recommendations that the Treasury be required to announce publicly the institution of its anti-dumping investigations and both the Treasury and the Tariff Commission be required to publicize their findings and decisions in such matters.

The committee, however, failed to go along on other changes in the bill as advanced by the industry at hearings earlier (OPD, 8/5/57), on the grounds that they involved changes in the law too fundamental for consideration at this time. These included such matters as a statutory definition of "fair value," definition of the terms "injury" and "industry," and judicial review of the determination of the Treasury and the Tariff Commission.

Publication Called Major Step

Publication of the fact by the Treasury that it is making an investigation of alleged dumping of a particular commodity into the country would mark a major step forward in keeping industry advised of such an important development.

At the present time, industry often does not learn of such an investigation until it has been completed and referred to the Tariff Commission—when the Treasury has reason to believe that the product is being dumped and domestic producers may be threatened with injury.

In those cases where the Treasury called off its investigations because it could uncover no evidence of sales at less than a fair value which would constitute dumping, industry had no way of knowing that the inquiry had been instituted in the first place. Had this fact been made known, industry might have been able to supply the department with evidence that would have led to a different conclusion.

The anti-dumping act amendment bill embodies a number of technical changes in the language of the statute designed to provide for greater certainty, speed and efficiency in its enforcement. It was drafted by the Treasury in accordance with a directive of congress contained in the customs simplification act of 1956.

The bill embodies all the amendments which the Treasury is prepared to recom-

—Continued on page 33

DOW'S SALES DIRECTOR: Donald K. Ballman, general sales manager of Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., since 1949, who has been promoted to the position of director of sales. He succeeds Donald Williams who recently was made director of corporate relations.

Merck After Electronics Business, Intends to Make High-Purity Silicon

A new electronic chemicals division for the production and sale of electronic grade silicon and related products has been set up within the chemical division of Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J. Initially the new division will concentrate on producing and marketing the highest grade of polycrystalline and single crystal silicon. Commenting on Merck's entry into this field, Dr. William H. McLean, chemical division president, said that it is becoming more and more evident that silicon of the highest quality is essential for manufacture of transistors and rectifiers of top performance.

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE EXECUTIVE: Harry O. Stark, formerly an executive in American Cyanamid Company's fine chemicals division, who has joined Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, N. J., to take over the new post of manager of pharmaceutical sales in its vitamin division.

The company expects that its material will have a resistivity rating of greater than 1,000 ohm-cm., a lifetime in the range of 1,000 microseconds, and impurities of less than one part in six billion.

Merck's Research Reviewed

Merck has been conducting an intensive research program on silicon and in the field of chemicals for the electronics industry for several years. The company has had extensive experience in development of high-purity chemicals, including reagents and other ultrapure chemcials used in industry.

To strengthen and expand its silicon operation, Merck recently negotiated a license agreement with the West German firms Siemens & Halske and Siemens-Schuckertwerke.

Under this agreement Merck may use the German process and will exchange processing know-how and technological advances in the manufacture of electronic

—Continued on page 42

Pennsalt Organizes Subsidiary in Canada

Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation has formed a wholly-owned subsidiary in Canada, according to William P. Drake, president of the Philadelphia concern. The new component will be known as Pennsalt Chemicals of Canada, Ltd.

"Through this new subsidiary," Mr. Drake stated, "Pennsalt will be able to provide improved customer service for its expanding chemical specialties markets in Canada."

William B. Billingsley, who has directed Pennsalt specialty sales in Canada since 1954, has been named vice-president of the new subsidiary and resident manager of its operations. Before

—Continued on page 62

Commerce Dep't Liberalizes Curbs on Exports to Poland

Controls on exports to Poland were eased last week by Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks. With relatively few exceptions, all commodities not now on the positive list may be shipped under general license "GRO" to Poland.

The exceptions include some fifty commodities such as certain machine tools, petroleum and petroleum products, magnesium and certain electronic components which still require individual export licenses when shipped to a communist area.

Illinois Powder Stockholders Endorse Deal With Cyanamid

Stockholders of Illinois Powder Manufacturing Company at a special meeting in St. Louis, Mo., last week voted to sanction sale of the company's assets to American Cyanamid Company, New York, for 88,000 shares of Cyanamid's common stock. At present market quotations, value of the Cyanamid stock figures at around $3.5 million.

Hercules to Produce Urea At Installation in California

Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., will start construction immediately of facilities to produce 10,000 tons per year of urea at its Hercules, Calif., plant. Anhydrous ammonia and carbon dioxide, both currently produced at the plant, are necessary raw materials.

The new facility will represent further diversification of nitrogen products, and allows Hercules to supply the growing demand for urea solutions for agricultural and industrial purposes. Completion of the urea facilities is expected by late 1958.

Write-Offs' End Bill Signed by Eisenhower

The administration's fast write-off program to spur the building of defense and defense-supporting industries will come to an end December 31, 1959. Legislation fixing this termination date was signed into law last week by the President.

For all practical purposes, the program has been closed out for nearly a year except for highly essential projects deemed necessary for defense.

However, to make it doubly sure that the tax benefits provided cannot be used for other than defense purposes, the new law contains a provision barring the issuance of any further tax certificates except to a limited area of specialized defense and atomic energy requirements.

These restrictions became effective August 22.

BFC Stricter on Chlorates

Bureau of Foreign Commerce has tightened export controls over certain chlorates "to protect the national security." The agency announced that the following have been added to the positive list of commodities requiring individual validated licenses for shipment to all destinations, except Canada: Perchloric acid, potassium perchlorate, sodium perchlorate and ammonium perchlorate.

Vitamin Content for Enriched Rice Specified by FDA

Acting to improve the nutritional value of a basic food, the Food and Drug Administration has published a standard of enrichment for milled rice. The standard specifies the vitamins and amounts to be added to milled rice where a rice packer chooses to market an enriched product.

FDA explained that the action is a part of the nation's food enrichment program to help in correcting dietary deficiencies in various segments of the population. Deficiencies have occurred where the diet is restricted to a very few foods. Areas where rice is a regular and preferred part of the diet would benefit particularly from the enrichment program.

At the present time there is no rice on the market which fully conforms with the standard, FDA said. There are several products which contain varying amounts of some of the enriching ingredients. South Carolina has a compulsory enrichment standard which is the same as the new federal standard except that riboflavin is an optional ingredient.

The FDA standard would assure the consumer that rice labeled "enriched" has amounts of thiamine, riboflavin, niacin and iron that are used in other enriched cereal products, as recommended by nutritionists. Also, it would enable the homemaker to avoid loss of these vitamins in cooking, the agency said.

The standard allows two enrichment processes. One process makes the product "rinse resistant"—resistant to loss of vitamins when it is rinsed before cooking, FDA explained. In such rice a proportion of the kernels is impregnated with the vitamins and these kernels have a golden yellow color due to the riboflavin

—Continued on page 62

Ethyl Parathion Output Is Planned by Velsicol

Velsicol Chemical Corporation, Chicago, will produce parathion (ethyl) at its Memphis, Tenn., plant, with production starting in November. At that time, methyl-parathion operations will be transferred to Memphis.

Parathion is a phosphate insecticide for controlling mites and aphids. It is widely used on fruits, cotton, small grains, and vegetables.

Copper Study Is Undertaken As Basis for Legislative Action

The Department of the Interior currently is conducting a special study of the copper industry for report to congress next January as the basis for possible legislative action, if the situation in the metal price-wise continues to deteriorate. Testifying last week before the senate minerals subcommittee on its studies of minerals industry problems, John G. Liebert, special assistant to the assistant Secretary of the Interior for minerals, said that copper was not included in previous studies that led earlier this year to submission of the administration's long-range minerals program because the industry then appeared to be in a stable condition.

PITTSBURGH COKE BUYER: Samuel C. Colbeck, named a buyer in the chemical procurement department of Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Change in Situation Noted

However, he added, the continued dropping of prices since last May has changed the situation materially, making it essential that the problem be studied.

He noted the fact that copper imports are subject to a 2 cents per pound excise tax and an import duty of 1.8 cents per pound, but the 2 cents tax does not become operative until the price has dropped to 24 cents a pound, and the 1.8 cents duty is under suspension under the trade agreements program.

Congress could nullify the suspension of the tariff, but it was Mr. Leibert's view that the copper industry itself should look into the matter of petitioning the Tariff Commission for relief under the trade agreement's escape clause. He said that the copper industry has a wide responsibility in this matter and should instigate its own action.

The lead and zinc industry is expected to take such a step on its own behalf shortly. The anticipated move stems from congressional refusal to provide higher tariff protection and the promise of President Eisenhower that if the industry does petition the Tariff Commission for relief

—Continued on page 37

FDA Refers Testers Of Antibiotics to USP

Laboratories that test the purity and potency of antibiotics have a new source of working standards for oxytetracycline, polymyxin, erythromycin and neomycin, Food and Drug Administration said last week. The laboratories should now request them from the USP Reference Standards Committee, 46 Park avenue, New York 16, rather than from FDA.

These antibiotics are now including in the United States Pharmacopeia, and their working standards, formerly main-

—Continued on page 35

Synthetic Detergent Sales Increase During First Half

Sales of synthetic detergents, solids and liquids, amounted to 1,403,557,000 pounds, valued at $323,648,000 during the first half of this year, according to the Association of Soap and Glycerine Producers.

Syndet sales, representing 70.4 percent of the total soap and synthetic detergent market, showed a 2 percent gain in tonnage during January-June over 1956 and a 6.9 percent rise in dollar value.

Casein Suspension Measure Waits President's Signature

House bill 38, sponsored by Rep. John W. Byrnes of Wisconsin to suspend import duties on casein for the next three years, cleared congress last week and is now awaiting the President's signature.

The bill passed the senate on the unanimous consent calendar without a word of discussion and since it was unchanged from the version as previously passed by the house, it went immediately to the White House to be signed into law.

Shea Advances Phosphates

Shea Chemical Corporation, New York, has announced price advances on four phosphates, effective October 1. Sodium tripolyphosphate on that date will go up 28½ cents per hundred pounds in carlots, as will anhydrous, tetrabasic sodium pyrophosphate. Anhydrous, dibasic sodium phosphate in carload quantities will be increased 30 cents a hundred pounds, and c.l. quotations for tribasic sodium phosphate crystals will be lifted 20 cents a hundred pounds.

The Week's Price Changes

Oxalic Acid, Lime, Salt, Edible Lactic Acid, Corn Dextrin Rise. Silver, Copper Cyanide, Siamese Tapioca Flour Priced Lower.

Prices Advanced

Acetylsalicylic acid, ½c. per lb. (p. 45).
Adipic acid, ¼c. per lb. (p. 38).
Bergamot oil, $1.05 per lb. (p. 50).
Cocoa butter, 3c. per lb. (p. 57).
Corn dextrin, 5c. per 100 lbs. (p. 52).
Corn oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb. (p. 57).
  Refd., 34/100c. per lb.
Corn starch, 4c. per 100 lbs. (p. 52).
Corn sugar, 1c. per 100 lbs. (p. 52).
Corn syrup, 42° Be, 1c. per 100 lbs. (p. 38).
Cottonseed oil foots, ⅛c. per lb. (p. 57).
  Refd., ⅛c. per lb.
Egg yolk, 4c. per lb. (p. 52).
Grease, white, choice, ⅛c. per lb. (p. 57).
Lactic acid, edible, 8/100c. per lb. (p. 38).
Lard, cash, 0.05c. per lb. (p. 57).
Lime, chemical grades, $1.31 per ton (p. 31).
Linseed meal, $4.50 per ton. (p. 57).
Orange oil, Florida, 3c. per lb. (p. 50).
Phenolphthalein, 15c. per lb. (p. 45).
Rosemary oil, 10c. per lb. (p. 50).
Rhodinol, $2 per lb. (p. 50).
Salicylic acid, USP, ½c. per lb. (p. 45).
Salt, rock, ½c. per lb. (p. 31).
  Table, ½c. per lb.
Sodium salicylate, ½c. per lb. (p. 45).
Soybean oil foots, ⅛c. per lb. (p. 57).
Thyme oil, 15c. per lb. (p. 50).

Prices Reduced

Blood, dried, Chicago, 25c. per unit-ton (p. 43).
Castor oil, Brazil No. 1, ¼c. per lb. (p. 57).
Cedarleaf oil, 25c. per lb. (p. 50).
Celeryseed, French, ½c. per lb. (p. 50).
  Indian, 5c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, 8c. per lb. (p. 50).
Cloves, Zanzibar, 1c. per lb. (p. 50).
Copper cyanide, 1.6c. per lb. (p. 31).
Coriander seed, Moroccan, rec., ½c. per lb. (p. 50).
  Rumanian, rec., ¼c. per lb.
Corn oil foots, ⅛c. per lb. (p. 57).
Cottonseed meal, $3.50 per ton (p. 57).
Ginger, Cochin, ½c. per lb. (p. 50).
Mace, Siauw, No. 1, whole, 5c. per lb. (p. 50).
Molasses, New Orleans, ¼c. per gal. (p. 38).
Oleo oil, ¼c. per lb. (p. 57).
Olive oil, 15c. per gal. (p. 57).
Oxalic acid, tech., 2c. per lb. (p. 38).
Poppyseed, Dutch, 2c. per lb. (p. 50).
  Argentine, 1c. per lb.
  Turkish, 1c. per lb.
Rapeseed oil, ¼c. per lb. (p. 57).
Sesameseed, Nicaraguan, hulled, 1c. per lb. (p. 50).
  Salvadorian, nat., ½c. per lb.
Silver, ¼c. per oz. (p. 31).
Soybean meal, $2 per ton (p. 57).
Tallow, inedible, ⅛c. per lb. (p. 57).
Tankage, Chicago, 25c. per unit-ton (p. 43).
Tapioca flour, medium grades, 15/100c. per lb. (p. 52).
  A grades, 1/10c. per lb.
Tin, 1⅜c. per lb. (p. 31).
  Salts, 9/10c. to 1.3c. per lb.
Toluene, cokeoven, 1½c. per gal. (p. 40).

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:

(100=1949 average)

Aug. 30, 1957	Aug. 23, 1957	Aug. 31, 1956
110.27	110.39	108.81

What's in a Paint Name?

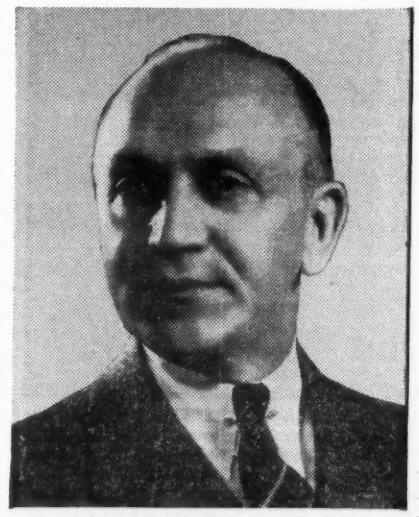
Vinyl? Acrylic? Alkyd? Which of these synthetic resins widely used in paints is best known? The average American's reaction to the three words—and the generic term latex—was measured recently in a Gallup survey conducted for the Dewey & Almy Chemical Company division of W. R. Grace & Co., Cambridge, Mass. What Dewey & Almy, a manufacturer of vinyl acetate copolymer emulsion used as a vehicle for water-thinned paints, wanted to know was whether the word vinyl would be an asset when stressed in vinyl paint promotions.

For the chemical industry, the survey sheds light on the impact which recent publicity about these materials has made upon the public consciousness and how valuable use of the words may be in merchandising. Here are the chief results of the study:

A majority of adult Americans (61 percent) recognize the word vinyl and can name at least one product made of it (53 percent), while more than a third (37 percent) can recall such special vinyl qualities as durability, ease of cleaning and flexibility.

Few (18 percent each) say they have heard of acrylic or alkyd, and less than half of these are able to mention products or characteristics.

Latex, the broad term used to describe a wide range of water-thinned paints, including vinyls and acrylics, drew 70 percent recognition and strong association with rubber products, durability and elasticity.



NPFI CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGIST: Dr. Vincent Sauchelli, former director of agricultural research for Davison Chemical Company, division of W. R. Grace & Co., who has joined the staff of the National Plant Food Institute as a chemical technologist.

DuPont Cuts Cellophane

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has reduced the price of "K-202" and K-203" polymer-coated cellophane by 5 cents a pound.

Index to News and Market Reports

Association News

Atomic Energy Talk Slated..... 7
CMRA Meeting Offers Seaway View.... 7
CSMA, SPI in Exhibit 33
Farm Chemists to Discuss Analyses..... 47
Fragrance Foundation Sets Convention.. 49
Ky. Fertilizer Parley Set..... 35
MCA Adds New Member..... 33
NACA Sees Vistas for Scientists..... 49
NACA to Hear Reed..... 7
NPFI Adds Sauchelli..... 4
N. Y. PVLA to Hear Talk..... 33
Oil Parley Schedules Papers..... 7
Pharmacy Week Set..... 49
SAACI's Last Outing Sept. 10..... 47
Soybeans Can't Be Overstressed..... 7

Government News

Ambrose Sworn In..... 42
BFC Stricter on Chlorates..... 3
Casein Measure Awaits Signature..... 4
Chemical Industry Wins Victory..... 3
Commerce Dep't Liberalizes Curbs..... 3
Copper Study Begun..... 4
Dow, Geigy Ask Tolerance..... 41
FDA Refers Testers To USP..... 4
Fertilizer Sought by GSA..... 56
Insect Lures Sought by USDA..... 5
Metric System Use Called Okay 7
Pramoxine Available Over Counter..... 49
Treasury Classes Drugs As Opiates..... 47
USDA Pacts Double in Value..... 42
US Scored For Oil Lift..... 5
Vitamin Content Specified by FDA..... 3
Voluntary Import Hearings Set..... 59
Write-Off Bill Signed..... 3

Industry News

AA Chemical Buys Firm..... 5
Calspray Opens Laboratory..... 5
Cyanamid Division Lets Space..... 49
Cyanamid Takes Over MacGregor..... 5
Diborane Available Commercially..... 5
Dichloroethyl Formal Offered..... 56
Dow Releases Two Films..... 33
DuPont Cuts Cellophane..... 4
DuPont Unit Changes Name..... 7
Electro Metallurgical Forms Division.... 5
Ethyl Parathion Output Planned..... 3
Fatty Acid Production Off..... 37
Heat & Power Auction Sept. 11..... 35
Hercules to Make Urea 3
Illinois Powder Okays Deal..... 3
Linde Hikes Gas Capacity..... 3
Lingle in P&G Post..... 49
Merck After Electronics Business..... 3
Olin Plans Nuclear Plant..... 5
Phosphate Expansion Completed..... 5
Syntex Sues Schering..... 5
Synthetic Detergent Sales Increase..... 4
Titan in New Facility..... 5
What's in a Paint Name?..... 4
'Zefran' Progress Revealed..... 37

International News

Chemical Overseas Trade Dips..... 7
Faraffin Export Violation Reported.... 37
Pennsalt Organizes Subsidiary..... 3
Rosin Import Curbs Eased..... 55

Personnel News

Celanese Names Kennedy..... 5
Dow Appoints Sales Director..... 3
Goodrich Names Plant Manager..... 5
Hoffmann-LaRoche Appoints Stark..... 3
Nat'l Aniline Retires Two Managers.... 41
Picco Appoints Berg..... 7
Pittsburgh Coke Names Buyer..... 4
Reichhold Adds Vice-Presidents..... 7
Shell Names McAllister..... 5

Market Reports

Acids 31
Agricultural Chemicals 43
Aliphatic Organics 38
Aromatic Chemicals 50
Botanical Drugs, Gums 45
Coal Chemicals 40
Coatings Materials 53
Drugs 45
Essential Oils 50
Fats and Greases 57
Fertilizer Materials 43
Fine Chemicals 45
Heavy Chemicals 31
Industrial Organic Chemicals 38
Lacquer Materials 53
Leather Chemicals 52
Naval Stores 53
Oil Cake and Meal 57
Oils 57
Paint Materials 53
Pesticides 43
Petrochemicals 38
Petroleum Derivatives 36
Protective Coatings Materials 53
Spices 50
Textile Chemicals 52

General Features

Advertisers Index..... 63
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 49
Classified Advertisements..... 62
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 46
Coal Chemical Output..... 40
Crude Oil Stocks..... 46
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Data Offered..... 56
Editorials 30
Imports 48
Jobs & People..... 47
Obituaries 49
OPD Price Index..... 4
Washington Talks It Over..... 30

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 172. No. 10, September 2, 1957. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions: $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. **Copyright, 1957, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.**

INCOMING, RETIRING FARM CHEMICAL MANAGERS: Sumner H. McAllister (left), director of Shell Development Company's agricultural research division at Denver, Col., appointed to succeed Fred W. Hatch (right) who is retiring as manager of Shell Chemical Corporation's agricultural sales division. Mr. McAllister will assume his new post at the firm's head office in New York on November 15. Mr. Hatch will retire December 31, after completing more than twenty-five years' service with Shell.

US Scored for Its Handling Of Oil Lift During Suez Crisis, But Criticisms Are Disputed

The administration is taken sharply to task by the senate antitrust subcommittee for its handling of the oil-lift problem during the Suez crisis. The majority report, submitted last week, raises serious questions to the government's current efforts to bring about a voluntary curtailment of oil imports by the importing firms. The criticisms, however, are far from representative of the views of the entire committee of seven members and contradict an Interior department version of the operation.

Sen. Everett Dirksen of Illinois, a subcommittee member, disputes the majority report point by point, while Sen. Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin also takes issues with the majority, though in milder terms.

Interior Department's Version

Meanwhile, Department of the Interior says that if the government has to go through the same thing again, it cannot improve on the job done by the Middle East Emergency Committee during the shutdown of the Suez Canal. The department's views are contained in an account given to congress last week on the activities of the MEEC.

Sens. Joseph O'Mahoney of Wyoming and Estes Kefauver of Tennessee spearhead the attack contained in the senate subcommittee's majority report.

Other members of the subcommittee were Sens. Thomas C. Hennings of Missouri, Matthew M. Neely of West Virginia and William Langer of North Dakota. As none of these senators took an active part in the subcommittee's investigation, the report is generally regarded as an O'Mahoney-Kefauver report.

Their chief complaint is that the government did not take an active enough part in the direction of the oil lift and left too much to the MEEC, which was made up of the international oil companies.

This, the two senators contend, was at sharp variance with the principles of the antitrust laws. They think the government should have issued mandatory instructions to the companies respecting the lifting and movement of the tankers.

Sen. Dirksen points out that the system employed was essentially the same as that used during World War II, the Korean War and the Iranian crisis.

He deplores the idea that the govern-

—*Continued on page 62*

GOODRICH PLANT MANAGER: Charles B. Cooper, named manager of its new general chemicals plant now being erected at Henry, Ill., by B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Diborane Is Reported Available Commercially at Callery Chemical

Diborane (B_2H_6) is now available in commercial quantities from Callery Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Callery points out that the material can be shipped as a compressed gas, stored indefinitely at room temperatures and handled safely with suitable precautions. The company's plant in Lawrence, Kan., will produce the material. Complete physical properties have been determined and many possible applications indicated. These include uses as an intermediate, reducing agent, catalyst and flame speed accelerator.

Metal Boride Films

Metal boride films, formed by decomposition at 700 degree C. have increased the hardness of some metal surfaces. Boron films have been applied on glass at 500-600 degrees C. Polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated compounds such as methyl methacrylate, vinyl acetate, chlorotrifluoroethylene and butadiene are catalyzed by diborane.

Other applications include acceleration of cure for silicone and other synthetic rubbers, use as welding flux and to raise welding flame temperature, purification of alkyl borohydrides, and formation of trialkyl boranes.

Diborane is a colorless gas at normal atmospheric conditions. It is liquid between —165 and —92.5 degrees C. Its density is 0.333 g./ml. at 243.6 degrees K to 0.210 at 288.2 K degrees and viscosity is (65.7-0.227 T) $d^{2/3}$ dynes/cm.^{2} Heat of combustion (net) is 481.9 Kcal./mole at 298.16 degrees K. Solubilities in a number of hydrocarbons as well as in other

—*Continued on page 42*

Cyanamid Takes Over MacGregor Instrument

American Cyanamid Company, New York, has announced the formal acquisition of the business and assets of MacGregor Instrument Company, Needham, Mass., manufacturer of the "Vim" line of hypodermic needles and syringes.

The operations, personnel and plants of MacGregor in Needham and Fitzwilliam, N. H., will become part of Cyanamid's surgical products division.

Olin Plans to Build Nuclear Cores Plant

Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York, has purchased a site near Montville, Conn., where it will erect a small plant for the assembly of nuclear reactor cores, Edward Hartshorne, general manager of the nuclear fuels division, New Haven, has announced.

Components for the reactor cores will continue to be made in the company's New Haven, Conn. plant.

At this time no date has been set for the beginning of construction, but plans call for the plant to be completed in the spring of 1958, and for the eventual con-

—*Continued on page 42*

Calspray Opens Laboratory

Leo R. Gardner, vice-president and manager of the research and development department of California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Calif, has announced the opening of a quality control laboratory for Calspray's recently completed $16 million fertilizer plant in Richmond.

Electro Metallurgical Forms Fine Metals, Chemicals Unit

Manufacturers seeking new metallurgical products with unique or unusual properties will receive direct and specialized service through a new division established by Electro Metallurgical Company, a division of Union Carbide Corporation, New New York.

A fine metals and chemicals division within the product and process development department will be responsible for the manufacture and sale of new alloys, pure metals, metal chemicals, and other new products that have reached an advanced stage of development. The new division will have its headquarters in Niagara Falls, N. Y., where the company maintains research, development and testing facilities.

Syntex Sues Schering Corp. Over Its Patent for Steroids

Syntex, S. A. of Mexico has filed suit against Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., for alleged infringement of Syntex's patent covering prednisone, prednisolone and other steroids of similar structure.

The suit was brought in US District Court in New Jersey and Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., was also joined as the defendant in the action.

Syntex claims that the Schering "Meti" drugs infringe Syntex's US patent No. 2,579,479. Syntex seeks an accounting of Schering's profits from the sales of its "Meti" drugs and treble damages for infringement since 1955.

Syntex asserts that treble damages are

—*Continued on page 33*

Celanese Appoints Kennedy V.P. for Industrial Relations

James R. Kennedy has been appointed vice-president in charge of industrial relations of Celanese Corporation of America, New York. He succeeds Edward R. Allan, who retired recently following twenty years' service.

For ten years prior to his present appointment, Mr. Kennedy had served as assistant secretary of the corporation.

AA Chemical Buys Buhner Fertilizer Co.

American Agricultural Chemical Company, New York, has contracted to purchase the physical assets of the Buhner Fertilizer Company of Seymour, Ind., and Danville, Ill. While terms of the transaction were not divulged, it is expected that the deal will be consummated sometime in October.

AA Chemical has thirty plants and sales offices in the United States, Canada and Cuba, and has been active in the manufacture of fertilizers and heavy chemicals for over eighty-five years. Its fertilizers are sold under the names of "Agrico," "AA Fertilizers" and 18 percent normal superphosphate.

The firm owns and operates phosphate rock mines at Pierce, Fla., and produces elemental phosphorus, phosphoric acid and phosphorus compounds for industrial use.

It also produces edible, photographic, pharmaceutical and technical grades of gelatin, sulfuric acid, fluorides and silicofluorides.

Titan Chemical Industries Moves to Its New Facilities

Titan Chemical Industries, Inc., a Colorado corporation, has moved its initial operation into its new plant in Colorado Springs, where full-scale production is expected to get underway on September 3. Titan was incorporated in 1956. The company will engage in the manufacture of aerosols—hair sprays, shave cream, room fresheners and other pressurized specialties.

Phosphates Expansion Finished by Westvaco

Westvaco Mineral Products Division of Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation has just completed a major expansion of its phosphoric acid and phosphate facilities at Newark, Calif., reportedly making it the largest producer of these materials west of the Rocky Mountains.

The new facilities double the capacity of the plant at Newark and may be operated separately, giving Westvaco great flexibility in the manufacture of its line of inorganic phosphates.

Insect Lures, Natural and Synthetic, Sought by USDA

In their hunt for more effective ways to control agricultural and other insect pests, Department of Agriculture researchers are seeking natural and synthetic attractants to lure insects to their doom.

Effectiveness of three attractants has been demonstrated during the past year in the Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) eradication program operating in Florida under federal-state direction. An attractant also is being used in the federal-state plan to eradicate the gypsy moth from nearly 3 million acres of forest lands in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

In the Medfly program, a natural and a synthetic attractant have been used to lure the flies into traps to detect their presence and abundance in different areas. In addition, a food-like attractant that is mixed with an insecticide lures the flies to consume the lethal bait.

Now in the "clean-up" stage, Medfly eradication is being aided materially by a new synthetic lure and the food-like protein hydrolysate bait, which were opportunely discovered, developed and tested by chemists and entomologists of USDA's Agricultural Research Service.

The attractant used in the gypsy-moth eradication program is prepared from female gypsy moths. It lures male moths to baited traps from distances of at least half a mile.

Success of the different attractants now in use has encouraged the search for new natural and synthetic compounds that will prove effective not only for Medflies and gypsy moths, but for other destructive pests.

Chemists at USDA's Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md., are searching for such compounds among hundreds of natural plant materials and organic synthetics. Several new and promising attractants have already been developed.

Common weeds, obnoxious plants, fa-

—*Continued on page 62*

PYRIDINE
in
AMPLE
SUPPLY?
Certainly there's ample supply.
Why? . . . . Made synthetically.
Quantity? Plenty now, future too.
Quality?... Consistently high.
Price?..... Stable, naturally.
We're sure you'll like it—So try it!
Send for your copy of the Reilly Chemical Index
REILLY TAR & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS 4, INDIANA
SALES OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES
HETEROCHEMICALS • COAL TAR CHEMICALS
Reilly
CHEMICALS
Reilly
CHEMICAL INDEX

Association Meetings

National Agricultural Chemicals Association, annual meeting, Essex and Sussex hotel, Spring Lake, N. J., September 4-6.

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, national convention, Statler hotel, Boston, Mass., November 14-16

American Chemical Society, national meeting, New York, September 8-13.

American Coke and Coal Chemicals Institute, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., October 21-22.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, annual meeting, Conrad Hilton hotel, Chicago, December 8-11.

American Oil Chemists' Society, fall meeting, Netherland Hilton hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, September 30-October 2.

American Tung Oil Association, annual meeting, Edgewater Gulf hotel, Edgewater Park, Miss., September 26-27.

Antibiotics Annual Symposium, sponsored by antibiotics division of Food and Drug Administration, Willard hotel, Washington, D C., October 2-4.

Association of American Feed Control Officials, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D C., October 15-17.

Association of American Pesticide Control Officials, annual meeting, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 18-19.

Association of Consulting Chemists & Chemical Engineers, annual meeting, Belmont-Plaza hotel, New York, October 22

Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, annual meeting, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 14-16.

Chemical Industries Exposition, Coliseum, New York, December 2-6.

Chemical Market Research Association, Lake Placid Club, Lake Placid, N. Y., September 15-17; joint meeting with Commercial Chemical Development Association, Shamrock hotel, Houston, Tex., November 20-21.

Commercial Chemical Development Association, joint meeting with Chemical Market Research Association, Shamrock hotel, Houston, Tex., November 20-21.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section of New York Board of Trade, annual meeting, Galen Hall, Wernersville, Pa., September 19-21.

Electrochemical Society, Statler hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., October 6-10.

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, annual convention, Bellevue-Stratford hotel, Philadelphia, October 30-November 2

Fragrance Foundation, annual convention, Park Lane hotel, New York, September 17.

National Association of Retail Druggists, annual convention, Minneapolis, Minn., October 6-10

National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, annual convention, Sheraton-Park and Shoreham hotels, Washington, D C., November 4-6

National Pest Control Association, annual convention, Louisville, Ky., October 21-24.

National Petroleum Association, annual meeting Traymore hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., September 11-13.

Paint Industries Show, sponsored by Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, Bellevue-Stratford hotel, Philadelphia, October 30-November 2.

Pan-American Congress of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Mayflower hotel, Washington, D. C., November 3-9.

Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, annual sales clinic, Roosevelt hotel, New York, October 14.

Society of Chemical Industry, American section, chemical industry award dinner, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, October 18.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, monthly luncheon, Roosevelt hotel, New York, September 10.

CMRA Lake Placid Meeting Offers a Preview of Construction On the St. Lawrence Seaway

The Chemical Market Research Association's resort meeting, to be held at Lake Placid, N. Y., September 15 through 17, will be highlighted by a bus tour of the St. Lawrence Seaway, providing a view of the huge international project that is still not open to the general public. The tour will take up the entire opening day, with official guides of the Power Authority of the State of New York conducting the 170-mile trip. Buses will return to the Lake Placid Club that evening for a reception and entertainment program.

On September 16 the business meeting will consider "The Impact of the St. Lawrence Seaway Project on the Chemical Industry."

Tenney to Preside

A. H. Tenney, manager of the market research department of Union Carbide Chemicals Company, a division of Union Carbide Corporation, will preside and the following papers will be presented:

"The Seaway Navigation Project," by Lewis G. Castle, administrator of the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation; "Changing Water Patterns: I. Water Shipments," by Harry C. Brockel, port director, Port of Milwaukee, Wis.; "Changing Traffic Patterns II. Railroad Freight," by Joseph D. Boylan, director of market research for the New York Central Railroad, and "St. Lawrence and Niagara Power Developments," by Harry G. Slater, associate general counsel of Niagara-Mohawk Power Corporation.

The business session on September 17 will have the same general title as the one on the previous day and will have Rhys D. Bevan, manager of Canadian Industries, Ltd., presiding.

The following papers are scheduled:

"Chemical Imports via the Seaway," by Douglas Walkington, special assistant to the sales manager of the chemical division of Canadian Industries, Ltd.; "Chemical Exports via the Seaway," by H. G. Miller, manager of distribution development for Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.; "Why Locate on the Seaway," by W. R. Cale, manager of the planning and market research department of Electric Reduction Company of Canada, Ltd., and "Seaway Into the Future—A Summary," by W. Alec Jordan of W. Alec Jordan Associates.

PICCO PITTSBURGH MANAGER: John W. Berg, appointed by Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corporation to be its Pittsburgh district sales manager, with headquarters at Clairton, Pa.

Soybeans Can't Be Overstressed In Minnesota, Says Margarine Man

With an estimated 51 million bushels listed as the 1957 Minnesota soybean crop, the importance of this commodity in the continued developments of a sound agricultural economy for farmers of the state cannot be too strongly emphasized, S. F. Riepma, president of the National Association of Margarine Manufacturers, said while attending the annual meetings of the National Soybean Processors Association and the American Soybean Association at the Leamington hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., last week.

"Margarine," said Mr. Riepma, "provides the second greatest market in the United States for refined soybean oil, and it is an odd coincidence that Minnesota, long known as a major dairy state, now produces more ingredient soybean oil than butterfat for butter. The crop forecast for Minnesota will provide an estimated 500 million pounds of oil.

Legislators Helped

"Minnesota's position as a soybean raising state was recognized earlier this year by members of the state legislature who clarified state laws as a means to encouraging a greater margarine use of soy oil.

"Recognition of margarine's right to be sold in Minnesota in colored form is the next logical development," said Mr. Riepma. "This could be a permissive right for margarine; a right which should be afforded the product without the levying of a special tax against margarine."

As indicative of the thinking of retail food merchants in all parts of the country

—*Continued on page 34*

DuPont Chemical Dep't Now Central Research

The name of the chemical department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has been changed to central research department.

The purpose of the change was to create a more descriptive designation for that research organization. No change in the activities or in the company's overall research functions is involved.

Chemical Overseas Trade Dips in June

Chemical foreign trade, following the trend for all merchandise, fell off in June, according to the Bureau of Census. Exports of chemicals and related products dropped from $134.2 million in May to $112.6 million in June, while chemical imports slumped from $24.2 million to $21.8 million.

The decline in chemical exports was attributed to lower exports of coaltar intermediates, industrial chemicals, synthetic resins and chemical specialty compounds.

A decrease in crude petroleum shipments figured heavily in the drop in exports of non-metallic minerals, which slid from $191.8 million to $185.9 million. Imports of non-metallic minerals in June totaled $160.3 million, a sharp decline from the $183.2 million chalked up in May.

Exports of all US merchandise during June totaled $1,781.9 million, about 2 per-

—*Continued on page 35*

NACA to Hear Ad Man

Vergil D. Reed, vice-president and associate director of research of J. Walter Thompson Company, New York, will be a feature speaker at the annual meeting of the National Agricultural Chemicals Association. The meeting will be held at Spring Lake, N. J., September 4 through 6.

Metric System Use Okay, Alcohol Tax Unit Decrees

Use of the metric system in reporting the use of distilled spirits by manufacturers of non-beverage products is now permitted under certain conditions by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit of the Internal Revenue Service.

Revenue Ruling 57-369 just issued by the IRS states that manufacturers of non-beverage products using taxpaid distilled spirits with benefit of drawback of tax are authorized to express formulas on Form 1678, Formula and Process for Non-beverage Products, in units of the metric system, provided the following items are also expressed in the English system of weights and measures:

(1) Distilled spirits on wine.

(2) Alcoholic ingredients (intermediates or purchased).

(3) The yield of the product.

Oil Chemists' Parley Schedules 50 Papers

The American Oil Chemists' Society is planning major coverage in its field at the annual fall meeting, when more than fifty technical papers will be presented by leaders in their fields. The meeting will be held September 30 through October 2 at the Netherland Hilton hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Papers on detergents and various aspects of their examination and use will be among those presented. Speakers in this field will include Edward H. Armbruster, of the Universtiy of Michigan School of

—*Continued on page 37*

Atomic Energy Talk Slated By SOCMA for September 10

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association will hear a talk on atomic energy at its next regular monthly luncheon meeting, to be held September 10 at the Roosevelt hotel, New York. Dr. Raymond E. Vener, a chemical engineer with Catalytic Construction Company of Philadelphia, will discuss "Fitting Atomic Energy to the Chemical Industry—Opportunities and Fantasies." Cocktails will be served at noon, with luncheon following a half hour later.

REICHHOLD CHEMICALS VICE-PRESIDENTS: Charles B. Broedlove, Ernest M. Skytta, F. Albert Smiles and Ralph T. Urich, general managers of four of its plants, who have been elected vice-presidents by Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., White Plains, N. Y. Mr. Broedlove, with RCI since 1942, became manager of the Detroit, Mich., plant in 1955. Mr. Skytta, general manager of the firm's Pacific northwest division at the Seattle, Wash., plant, also joined the company in 1942. Mr. Smiles similarly has been with RCI since 1942. He was made general manager of the Elizabeth, N. J., plant last year. Mr. Urich, who joined the concern in 1939, has been general manager of the New England division at the Ballardvale, Mass., plant since 1953.

Charles B. Broedlove | Ernest M. Skytta | F. Albert Smiles | Ralph T. Urich

'ROCHE' VITAMIN B_1

Why you should use **'ROCHE' THIAMINE**

HYDROCHLORIDE AND MONONITRATE

(vitamin B_1)

Here are ten persuasive reasons why 'Roche' thiamine should be your choice for pharmaceutical manufacturing

1. **U. S. P.** Both 'Roche' thiamine hydrochloride and mononitrate equal or exceed U. S. P. specifications.

2. **TWO TYPES.** Roche has *two types* of thiamine hydrochloride available for you:

   Regular—*for tablets, capsules, dry and liquid nutritive supplements and multivitamin preparations.*

   Ampul—*specially prepared for use in manufacturing parenteral solutions.*

3. **SPECIAL PROBLEMS.** Roche has thiamine mononitrate to help you meet unusual stability problems which can occur in dry cereal or pharmaceutical products. Also it may have advantages in certain pharmaceutical products where the pH range is above the safe level for the hydrochloride.

4. **STEADY SUPPLY.** Because Roche makes *quality* thiamine by the tons, you can be sure of a steady, *quality* supply.

5. **RESEARCH.** Continuing world-wide research brings you the latest developments in vitamin knowledge.

6. **PRODUCTION CONTROL.** Scientific production control assures you of consistent, highest quality.

7. **QUICK DELIVERY.** Every order receives prompt careful service from convenient points. Transportation at lowest rate allowed and prepaid to destination. Special routings at cost. And you *know* you can count on our promises.

8. **PACKAGING.** Packed in polyethylene bags in ½ and 1-kilo tamper-pruf metal containers and in fibre drums up to 20 kilos for the hydrochloride, 35 kilos for the mononitrate. Small quantities in amber S.C. bottles. *Ampul type* thiamine hydrochloride is sealed under inert gas in 100 gram S.C. bottles and in ½ and 1-kilo tamper-pruf metal containers.

9. **KNOW-HOW.** Roche know-how on vitamins can help you with solutions to compounding and packaging problems.

10. **SAMPLES** and technical assistance are yours on request. Ask your Roche salesman or write the Vitamin Division.

Make a note now... **CALL ROCHE FOR VITAMINS**

Vitamin Division • HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC. • Nutley 10, New Jersey

NUtley 2-5000

***Pacific Coast distributor:* L. H. BUTCHER COMPANY, San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle • Portland • Salt Lake City**

***In Canada:* Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., 286 St. Paul Street, West; Montreal, Quebec**

CHEMICALS AND RELATED MATERIALS

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Current MARKET Quotations

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, August 30 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views. An index to the weekly market reports is to be found on page 4.

A

Abies siberica oil, cns ..... lb. 4.25 - 5.00
Abietic acid, coml., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
dms., l.c.l., ex whse lb. .1490- —
Cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .07½
Acacia (see Arabic gum).
Acenaphthene, below 92.5 C. m.p., dms., works lb. .40 - —
Above 92.5 C. m.p., bbls., dms., lb. .41 - .50
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .12 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .10 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetanilide, tech., flaked, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½- —
bbls., bgs., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .31½- —
bbls., bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .34½- —
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .79 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb. .80 - .81
Acetic acid, coml. or redist, 28%, bbls 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
56%, bbls. 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
70%, bbls. 100 lbs. 9.95 - —
80%, bbls. 100 lbs.10.45 - —
Acetic acid, glacial, syn., CP, dms., dlvd 100 lbs.22.00 -23.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs.13.75 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd 100 lbs.14.25 - —
tanks, dlvd. 100 lbs.10.00 - —
USP, cbys., incl., dlvd 100 lbs.31.00 -32.00
Acetic anhydride, aluminum ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .16½- —
aluminum ret. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .17½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .14 - —
Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .81 - —
Acetoacet-o-chloroanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.35 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.36 - —
Acetoacet-o-toluidide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .82 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .83 - —
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .08½- —
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 1.22 - 1.24
Acetophenone, cns., dms lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .75 - —
N-Acetyl-p-aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Acetylene black, imp., bgs., c.l., duty and freight extra lb. .19 - —
cs., l.c.l., ex whse lb. .24½- .30
Acetylsalicylic acid, USP, special, makers, primary distrib., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, point of shipt. lb. .63½- —
USP, standard, fine, cryst. gran., (30-40 mesh) powd., (80 mesh), bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .58½- —
Freight equald, shipt identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.
Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .36 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .35 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver. lb. .33 - —
Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .39 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .40 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .37 - —
Acetyltri-2-ethylhexyl citrate, non-ret. dms., frt. alld lb. .60 - —

Acids

Acid quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Acid, cresylic, may be found in the C's under Cresylic acid.

Aconite root, bls lb. .50 - .55
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .47 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .47½- —
tanks, works lb. .46 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald lb. .30 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.l., frt. equald lb. .31 - —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .27 - —
ACTH, cryst., bulk, 1,000 units gram. 15.00 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).

Abies Siberica Oil—Ammonium Acetate

Adipic acid, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .32¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
Adrenocorticotropic hormone (see ACTH).
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1, strip, bls. lb. 2.00 - —
powd., 30 mesh., fib., dms lb. 2.50 - —
di-Alanine, dms., works lb. 8.50 -11.00
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms. lb. .65 - .85
Egg, edible, cryst., powd., bbls. lb. 1.28 - 1.30
flake lb. 1.22 - 1.26
tech., cryst., bbls. lb. 1.08 - 1.10

Alcohols

Alcohol quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Alcohol, furfuryl, may be found in the F's under Furfuryl alcohol.

Aldol, 95%, dms., works lb. .23 - —
Denaturing grade, dms. gal. 2.15 - —
Aldrin, tech., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .90 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .95 - 1.05
Aletris root, bgs. lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Algin (see Sodium alginate).
Alizarin (see 1,2-Dihydroxy anthraquinone).
Alkali blue dry, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N C., E. of Miss. R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. 2.25 - —
Alkali blue toner, litho flushed, 125-lb. bbls., same basis. lb. 1.28 - —
Alkali blue dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla. Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City Wichita, frt. equald. with Chicago.
Allethrin, 90%, dms., frt. alld lb. 28.80 -28.90
Soln., 20%, dms., 200-2,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb 6.50 - 6.55
2½% dms. frt alld. lb .95 - 1.10

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

alld.	allowed
amorph.	amorphous
AMP	American melting point
anhyd.	anhydrous
AOAC	Association of Official Agricultural Chemists
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid
approx.	approximately
artif.	artificial
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials
Atl.	Atlantic
Be.	Baume
bbls.	barrels
bgs.	bags
bls.	bales
bots.	bottles
b.p.	boiling point
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime
b.r.	boiling range
bxs.	boxes
C.	centigrade
cbys.	carboys
CD	completely denatured
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight
cks.	casks
c.l.	carlots
cns.	cans
coml.	commercial
conc.	concentrated
CP	chemically pure
cps.	centipoises
cryst.	crystalline
cs.	cases
ctns.	cartons
cyls.	cylinders
d-	dextro
dbl.	double
denat.	denatured
dest-dist.	destructively—distilled
dl-	dextrolaevo
dist.	distilled
distr.	distributor
djns.	demijohns
dlvd.	delivered
dms.	drums
dom.	domestic
E.	east
e.p.	end point
equald.	equalized
exp.	expressed
Ext.	external
F.	fahrenheit
ferment.	fermentation
f.f.a.	free fatty acid
f.f.c.	free from chlorine
fib.	fiber
f.o.b.	free on board
f.p.a.	free of prussic acid
frt.	freight
gal.	gallon
gran.	granular
grd.	ground
i.&a.	iron and aluminum
i.b.p.	initial boiling point
imp.	imported
incl.	included
indust.	industrial
kgs.	kegs
l-	laevo
lacq.	lacquer
lb.	pound
l.c.l.	less than carlots
l.t.l.	less truckload
liq.	liquid
mfrs.	manufacturers
m-	meta
m.a.p.	mixed aniline point
min.	minimum
m.p.	melting point
N-	nitrogen
n-	normal
nat.	natural
neut.	neutral
NF	National Formulary
NNR	New Nonofficial Remedies
No.	number
nom.	nominal
o-	ortho
ord.	ordinary
oz.	ounce
p-	para
Pac.	Pacific
pf.	proof
phos.	phosphate
photo.	photographic
pkgs.	packages
powd.	powdered
precip.	precipitated
prod.	producer
pt.	point
pulv.	pulverized
purif.	purified
redist.	redistilled
refd.	refined
refy.	refinery
reg.	regular
resub.	resublimed
ret.	returnable
SD	specially denatured
s.d.	single distilled
S. E.	southeast
sec.	secondary
secs.	seconds
s.g.	specific gravity
shipt.	shipment
soln.	solution
s.u.	standard unit
syn.	synthetic
tanks.	railroad tankcars
tech.	technical
tert-	tertiary
t.l.	truck loads
t.w.	tank wagons
USP	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
vis.	viscosity
VM&P	varnish makers & painters
W.	west
whse.	warehouse
w. w.	water-white

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

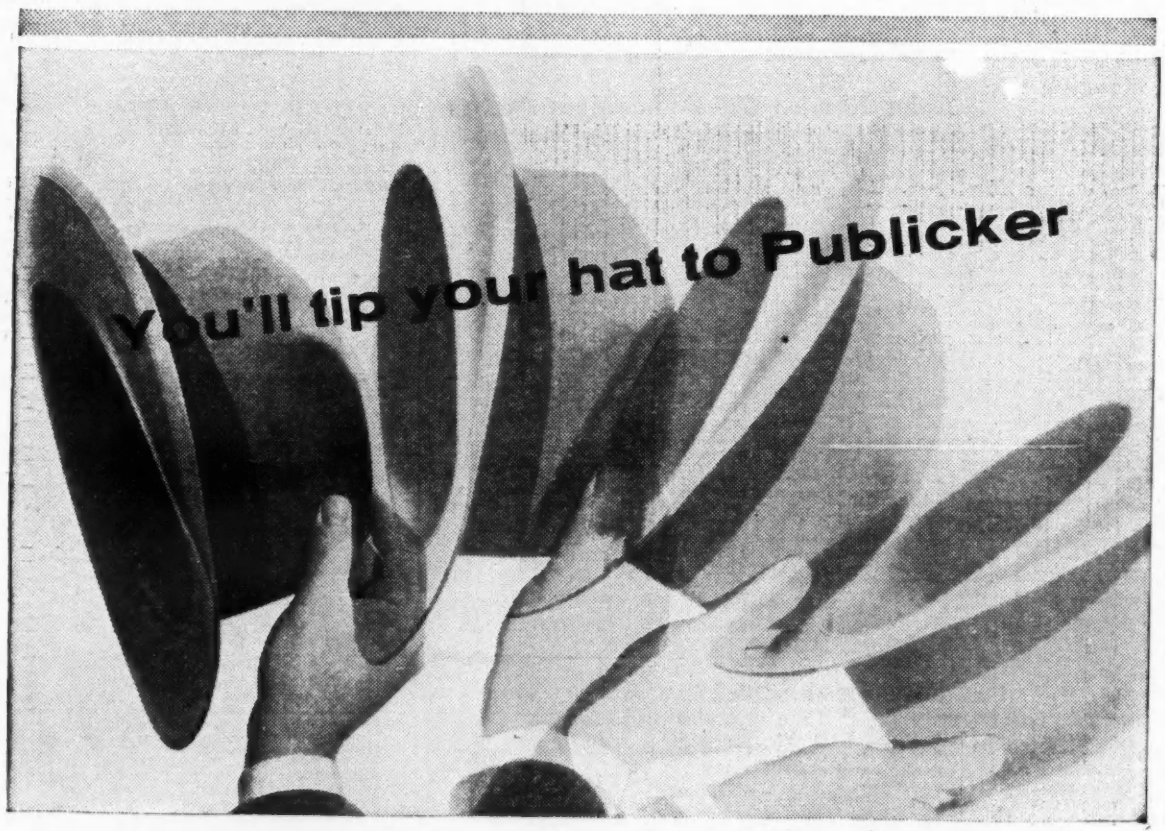
Allspice oil (see Pimenta oil).
Allyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .32¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .33½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .30 - —
Allyl bromide, 55-lb. cbys., 5,005 lbs. or more, works lb. 1.47 - —
55-lb. cbys., 1,045 to 4,950 lbs., works lb. 1.52 - —
55-lb. cbys., 55 to 990 lbs., works. lb. 1.57 - —
Allyl chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .17½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 - —
Allyl isocyanate (see Mustard Oil, syn.).
Almond oil, artif., bitter (see Benzaldehyde).
Almond oil, nat., bitter, f.p.a., bots. lb. 3.00 - 3.75
NF, bots. lb. 3.25 - 3.75
USP, sweet, cns., dms. lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Aloe, Cape, cs. lb. .50 - —
powd., cs. lb. .65 - —
Curacao, kgs. lb. .60 - —
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Alphanaphthol (see a-Naphthol).
Alphanaphthylamine (see a-Naphthylamine).
Alphanitronaphthalene (see a-Nitronaphthalene).
Alphapicoline (see a-Picoline).
Alphaterpineol (see a-Terpineol).
Alphatocopherol (see a-Tocopherol).
Alum, ammonium, gran., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.20 - —
USP, burnt, dms. lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms. lb. .07¾- .08
Alum, potassium, gran., bgs., works. 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
USP, burnt, dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms lb. .07¾- .08
Alum, potash-chrome, dms lb. .17 - —
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0475- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .0550- .0775
Aluminum acetate, basic soln., 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Aluminum chloride, coml., anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .16 - —
dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .16½- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 16.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 16.50 - —
soln. 32°, cbys., c.l., works lb. .0445- —
cbys., l.c.l., works lb. .0520- .1290
tanks, works 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
NF, gran., dms., works lb. .29 - .30
Aluminum fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .16¾- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .17¾- .19¾
Aluminum fluoride in fib. dms. 0.35c. per lb. higher
Aluminum formate, basic soln., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .12½- —
Aluminum hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0335- —
bgs., 20,000-40,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .0360- —
bgs., 2,000-20,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .0460- —
bulk, c.l., same basis lb. .0310- —
Aluminum hydroxide, dried, USP XV, fib. dms. works lb. .82½- —
fib. dms., contract, works lb. .79½- —
Gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .22 - —
fib. dms., contract works. lb. .21 - —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works. lb. .19 - —
fib. dms., contract, works. lb. .18 - —
Aluminum hydroxide, tech., powd. (See Aluminum hydrate).
Aluminum metal, 99%+, ingots, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .2810- —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .26 - —
Aluminum oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
Aluminum paste, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. .69½- —
Standard grade, dms lb. .47 - —
Aluminum powder, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. 1.11½- —
Standard grade, dms lb. .81½- —
Aluminum paste and powder prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10 lb. can and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs. and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S. a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.
Aluminum resinate, precip., 2.1% I.t.l., dms lb. .33 - —
Aluminum stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .39 - —
ctns., l.c.l lb. .40 - .44
Monobasic, ctns., c.l lb. .39 - —
ctns., l.c.l lb. .40 - .44
Tribasic, ctns., c.l lb. .39 - —
ctns., l.c.l lb. .40 - .44
Aluminum sulfate, coml., grd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton. 41.00 - —
grd., bulk, c.l., same basis ton. 40.00 - —
lump, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 44.00 - —
Iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 3.95 - 4.53
USP, gran., dms., works lb. .29 - .30
powd., dms., works lb. .36 - .37
Aluminum sulfate prices $1 per ton higher in the South.
Aluminum trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate, heavy).
Ambergris, gray, bots. oz. 8.00 -10.00
p-Aminoacetanilide, frt. alld. lb. 1.57 - —
Aminoacetic acid, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Aminoazotoluene base, bbls., 100% basis lb. 1.03 - 1.18
p-Aminobenzoic acid, tech., dry, dms., works lb. 1.74 - 1.77
USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. 2.60 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. 2.65 - 2.75
Aminoethyl ethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .473 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .485 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .45 - —
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .44 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .42 - —
m-Aminophenol, dist., dms., ton lots. lb. 2.05 - —
dms., smaller lots. lb. 2.50 - —
p-Aminophenol, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.15 - —
Aminophylline, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.53 - —
p-Aminosalicylic acid, dms., 100 lbs. or more, frt. adjusted lb. 2.70 - —
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks, works, frt. equald ton. 80.00 - —
refrigeration tanks works, frt. equald ton. 82.50 - —
Aqueous, tanks, works, anhyd. basis ton. 83.00 - —
Ammoniacal liquor (see Ammonia, aqueous).
Ammoniac, sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 9.25 - —
Ammoniac, sal., white (see Ammonium chloride, tech.).
Ammonium acetate, purif., dms lb. .41 - —

Ammonium benzoate, USP, fib. dms., ton lots, works lb. 1.00 - —
fib. dms. 1,000-lb lots, works. lb. 1.03 - —
Ammonium biborate, gran., dms., c.l., works ton.319.50 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whse ton.397.00 - —
dms., smaller lots, ex whse ton.402.00 - —
Ammonium bicarbonate, dom., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
Ammonium bichromate dms., works. lb. .42 - .43
Ammonium bifluoride, dms., dlvd lb. .2145- .2245
Ammonium bromide, NF, gran., bbls. lb. .45 - —
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c. per lb. higher
Ammonium carbonate, USP, lump, dms lb. .15½- —
Ammonium chloride, tech., fine gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.75 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.75 8.20
USP, gran., fib. dms lb. .17¼- —
Ammonium citrate, dibasic, bbls lb. .77 - —
Ammonium dichromate (see Ammonium bichromate).
Ammonium fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Ammonium hydroxide (see Ammonia aqueous)
Ammonium hypophosphate, NF, 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.50 - —
Ammonium iodide, NF dms., bots. lb. 4.26 - 4.38

Ammonium linoleate, 80%, dms., works lb. .50 - .55
Ammonium molybdate, CP, cryst., fib. dms., 15,000 lbs., works lb. 1.22 - —
fib. dms., 2,000-lb. contracts, works lb. 1.23 - —
single fib. dm., works lb. 1.24 - —
Ammonium nitrate, dom., fertilizer grade, 33.5% N, bgs., western works, frt. equald, base price ton.64.00 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms. lb. .17¼- —
Ammonium nitrate, imp., Canadian, 33.5% N, eastern, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. equald to $8 ton base price ton.64.00 - —
August discount ton. 5.00 - —
western, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles ton.79.69 - —
with dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va ton.51.00 - —
Ammonium oxalate, fine gran., dms. lb. .26½- .31
Ammonium pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.187.50 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse ton.273.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots, ex whse ton.278.50 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder $10 per ton higher.
Ammonium persulfate, tech., dms., 10-ton lots or more, works. lb. .18 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .20 - .23
Ammonium phosphate, coml., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .09¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 - —

Ammonium phosphate, dibasic, NF, V bbls., dms lb. .46 - —
Tech, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .09¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 - —
Ammonium silicofluoride, dms., works lb. .11¾- .13¼
Ammonium sulfamate, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .19 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .20½- —
Ammonium sulfate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens, base price ton.32.00 - —
purif., dms., works lb. .10 - .10½
Syn., bulk, c.l., works ton.34.00 -42.00
Ammonium sulfide, liq., 40-44%, tanks, frt. equald., 100% basis ton.160.00 - —
Ammonium sulfocyanide, tech (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Ammonium thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .22 - .26
Ammonium thioglycollate, coml., cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - 1.65
Highly purif., cbys., 100% basis. lb. 1.70 - 1.96
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride, di-basic bots lb.18.00 -28.00
dl-Amphetamine hydrochloride, di-basic, bots lb. 4.50 - 6.00
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride, mono-basic, bots lb.18.00 -28.00
dl-Amphetamine phosphate bots lb. 4.50 6.00
d-Amphetamine phosphate, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb.14.50 - —
d-Amphetamine sulfate, fib. dms., 100-lbs. lots lb.16.50 - —
dl-Amphetamine sulfate, fib. dms., lb. 4.50 - 6.00

Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dist. from 125° to 150°C., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16½- —
Ex pentane, reg dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .16½- —
Amyl acetate, syn. oxo process, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .20¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .21¼- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .17¾- —
Tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14½- —
Amyl alcohol, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, refd.),
Amyl alcohol, ferment., refd., 128°-132°C., dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .43 - —
refd., ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .45 - —
Ex-pentane, mixed amyls, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .19½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .16 - —
primary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19¾- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20¾- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .17¾- —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .20 - —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld E lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld E lb. .19½- —
tanks, frt. alld E lb. .16 - —
Amyl alcohol, 1-pentanol (syn. normal), dms., c.l., works lb. .41½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .42½- —
tanks, works lb. .39½- —
2-Pentanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .65 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
tanks, works lb. .60 - —
Amyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms. lb. 1.25 - 1.70
Amyl salicylate, cns., dms lb. .82 - 1.10
o-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .49½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .50½- —
tanks, works lb. .47 - —
p-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l. works. lb. .26¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .27¾- —
Amyl n-butyrate, dms lb. 1.00 1.25
Amyris oil, dms lb. 1.25 - 1.55
Anethol, cns., dms lb. 1.80 - —
Tech., dms. lb. 1.50 - —
Angelica root, dom., bls lb. .60 - .65
Angelica root oil, bots lb.120.00 -130.00
Angelica seed oil, bots lb.120.00 -130.00
Aniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .22 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .23 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .20 - —
tankwagons, min. 2,000 gals lb. .20½- —
Aniline oil (see Aniline).
Aniline salt, dms., c.l., truckloads, 20,000 lbs. min., frt. alld. lb. .33 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 - —
Anise oil, USP, dms lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Anise seeds, Mexican, bgs lb. .19 - —
Spanish, bgs. lb. .19 - —
Syrian, bgs. lb. .19 - —
Anise aldehyde, bots., dms lb. 2.30 - 2.70
o-Anisidine, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .80 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .82 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .78 - —
p-Anisidine, dms., works lb. .97 - —
Annatto seed, Ecuador/Dominican, whole, bgs lb. .19½- .20
Indian lb. .16 - —
Anthracene, 90-95%, bbls., ton-lots, works lb. .83 - —
bbls., smaller lots, works lb. .95 - —
Anthranilic acid, 99%, 150-lb. dms., dlvd lb. 1.15 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld lb. .83 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .86 - —
Electrical grade, bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .91 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride).
Antimony metal, bulk, c.l., mines lb. .33 - —
cs., c.l., mines lb. .33½- —
Antimony oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .27 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .28½- —
Antimony sulfide, approx. 65%, bgs., dlvd lb. .23 - .26
Antimony trichloride, anhyd., solid, pails, c.l., works lb. .41 - —
pails, l.c.l., works lb. .43 - —
Antimony-potassium tartrate, tech., powd., dms lb. .69½- .74¼
USP, powd., dms. lb. .74½- .75¼
Antipyrine, NF, 200-lb. bbls. lb. 3.50 - —
Apomorphine hydrochloride USP 25-oz. lots oz.35.60 - —
Apricot kernel oil USP, dms lb. .75 - .90
Arabic gum, amber, sorts, bgs. lb. .21 - .23
USP, powd., bbls. lb. .27 - .29
Areca nuts powd., bbls. lb. .13 - —
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots., tins oz. 4.50 - 6.00
l-Arginine monohydrochloride, dms., 1 kilo lots kilo.74.80 - —
Arnica flowers (true Montana), bls. lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Arsenic, crude (95%), bulk, c.l., works lb. .016 - —
bbls., c.l., works lb. .031 - —
Arsenic trioxide, USP, dms. lb. .48 - —
Arsenic, white, powd., bbls., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .06½- .07¼
Arsenous acid, tech (see Arsenic, white).
Arsenous acid, USP (see Arsenic trioxide).
Arylid maroons, deep shades, bbls. lb. 3.70 - —
Light shades, bbls lb. 2.85 - —
Maroon shade, bbls lb. 3.70 - —
Asafetida, cn lb. .40 - —
Powd., bbls., dms lb. .85 - —
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, New York).
Asbestos, Canadian crude,
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.82.00 - —
7D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.72.00 - —
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.68.25 - —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.58.00 - —
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.48.30 - —
7M, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.42.00 - —
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.41.00 - —
7RF, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.42.00 - —
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.39.00 - —
7TF, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.42.00 - —
Asbestos prices are in US funds; l.c.l. lots $4 per ton higher.
Ascorbic acid, USP dms., 25-100 kilo lots kilo.12.00 - —
dms., 10-kilo lots kilo.12.35 - —
dms., 5-kilo lots kilo.12.75 - —
bots., 1-kilo lots kilo.13.00 - —
bots, 500-gram lots kilo.13.30 - —
Ash black (see Barium sulfide).
Asphalt, gilsonite, black jet, bgs., c.l., mines ton.40.00 - —
seconds, 300°-390°F. fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.35.00 - —
select, 350° F. fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.41.00 - —
270°-295° F. fusing pt., bgs. c.l., mines ton.40.00 - —



One of the World's Major Producers of

★ *Ethyl Alcohol*
★ *Butyl Alcohol*
★ *Butyl Acetate*
★ *Acetaldehyde*
★ *Ethyl Acetate*
★ *Amyl Acetate*
★ *Acetone*
★ *Acetic Acid*
★ *Refined Fusel Oil*

FOR UNIFORM QUALITY—
FOR STEADY SUPPLY—
FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES Inc.
1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.
NEW YORK • NEW ENGLAND • MIDWESTERN DISTRIBUTORS, PUBLICKER ALCOHOL & CHEMICAL SALES CORP.
PHILADELPHIA—LOCUST 4-1400 • NEW YORK—OXFORD 5-4140 • BOSTON—HOMESTEAD 9-0022
CHICAGO—RANDOLPH 6-6678

Asphalt, manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works lb. .06¼ - —
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tankwagon, refy gal. .09 - —
emulsion tanks tankwagon refy. gal. .09½ - —
steam-refd., 50-80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton.21.00 - —
85-300 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton.20.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acetylsalicylic Acid).
Atropine, NF, tins oz. 4.00 - 4.50
Atropine sulfate, USP bots oz. 2.00 - 2.45
Avocado oil, cns lb. 3.25 - —

B

Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000,000 or more units 50,000 units. .65 - —
less than 1,000,000,000 units, 50,000 units. .70 - —
Balm of Gilead buds dried bgs lb 1.35 - 1 45
Barberry root bark bgs lb. .28 - 30
Barbital, NF 100-lb dms lb 4.50 - —
Barbital sodium NF dms lb 4.75 - —
Barium carbonate precip, bgs, c.l. works ton.106.50 - —
bgs, smaller lots works ton.121 50 - —
Barium chlorate, dms, works lb. 32 - .41
Barium chloride, anhyd, bgs., c.l. works ton.176.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l. works ton.191.00 - —
NF, cryst, 100-lb. dms lb .22 - —
Tech. cryst. bgs. c.l., works. 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
bgs. l.c.l. works .. 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
Barium chromate, bgs. frt. equald. lb. .35 - —
Barium dioxide (see Barium peroxide)
Barium hydrate, cryst., bgs., c.l. t.l. frt equald ton.208.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l. t.l.l. frt. equald ton.218.00 - —
Barium monoxide (see Barium oxide).
Barium nitrate bbls c.l. t.l. dlvd. lb. .16 - —
bbls., l.c.l. t.l.l. dlvd lb. .17 - —
Barium oxide grd., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton.275.00 - —
dms. l.c.l. t.l.l. frt equald ton.285.00 - —
Barium peroxide, dms. frt. equald. lb. .20 - —
Barium stearate ctns. c.l. frt. alld. lb. .41 - —
ctns., l.c.l. same basis lb. .42 - .46
Barium sulfate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
Barium sulfate X-ray dms lb. .15 - .15½
Barium sulfide dms., c.l., works ton.95.00 - —
dms., l.c.l. works ton.105 00 - —
Barytes, southern off-color, bgs., mines ton.25.00 - —
95-75%, bgs. mines ton.25.00 - —
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis ton.55.00 - —
paper bgs., ex whse, New York ton.78.83 - —
Battery acid, cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works, E .... 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.45
Bauxite, bulk, mines ton. 6.75 - 10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay oil, NF Puerto Rican 50-55%, cns. lb. 2.10 - 3.00
Puerto Rican, 55-60%, cns lb. 2.50 - 3.00
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms., lb. 1.95 - 2.40
Bayberry wax, bgs lb. 45 - .47
Beeswax, crude, African, bgs. lb. .63 - .65
Brazilian, bgs lb. .66 - .68
Central American, bgs lb. .65 - .67
Chilean, bgs lb. .66 - .68
Refd., USP, bleached, white bricks, 100-lb. ctns lb. .78 - .81
white, slabs, 100-lb. ctns lb. .77 - .80
yellow bricks, 100-lb. ctns lb. .71 - .74
yellow slabs, 100-lb. ctns .70 - .73
Belladonna leaf, bls lb. .35 - .37
Belladonna root, bls lb. .45 - .50
Bentonite, dom. 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton.14.00 - —
Imp., Italian, white, high gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse ton.84.00 - —
bgs., 1-ton lots, ex whse. ton.87.00 - —
low gel. bgs 5-ton lots, ex whse ton.82.35 - —
bgs., 1-ton lots ex whse. ton.85.35 - —
Benzal chloride, cbys. works lb. .44 - —
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms. lb. .80 - .86
Tech., cbys., dms., t.l. lb. .43 - —
cbys., smaller lots lb. .44 - —
Benzene, coaltar pure or nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .36 - —
Birmingham district gal. .36 - —
Chicago district gal. .36 - —
Cleveland district gal. .36 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .36 - —
Johnstown, Pa gal. .36 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .36 - —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .36 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Minnequa, Colo gal. .36 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .36 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .36 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .36 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .36 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .36 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Benzene, petroleum, Houston, Tex., tanks gal. .36 - .38
Benzene hexachloride, 25% and 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
Benzene hexachloride, tech., high gamma, dms., c.l., dlvd. gamma unit-lb. .0075 - .008
dms., l.c.l., works gamma unit-lb. .009 - .0095
low gamma, dms., c.l., dlvd. gamma unit-lb. .0075 - —
dms., l.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .009 - —
Benzidine hydrochloride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.19 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.21 - —
Benzidine sulfate, tech., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.21 - —
Benzidine yellow, AAA, bbls., dlvd. lb. 2.20 - —
AAOT, bbls., dlvd lb. 2.45 - —
Lightfast, bbls., dlvd lb. 3.25 - —
Benzocaine, dms lb. 3.48 - 3.50
Benzoic acid, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .44 - —
USP, bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .54 - —
Benzoin gum Sumatra cs lb. .33 - —

Benzol

Benzol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may now be found under Benzene.

Benzophenone, dms lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Benzotriazole, tech., dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 9.35 - —
Benzotrichloride, cbys., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. equald lb. .21 - —
cbys., smaller lots, frt. equald lb. .23 - —

Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .22 - —
cbys., l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tank trucks, dlvd Metropolitan area lb. .21 - —
Benzoyl peroxide, purif., fib dms., 50 to 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .98 - 1.08
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms. lb. .79 - 1.19
Benzyl alcohol, NF, dms lb. .75 - .90
Tech. dms. dlvd. lb. .47½ - .49
Benzyl benzoate, NF, f.f.c., 500-lb. dms lb. .75 - 1.13
Benzyl chloride, tech., cbys., dms., c.l. works, frt. equald lb. .22½ - .25½
cbys. dms. l.c.l. same basis lb. .23½ - .25½
tank trucks, dlvd Metropolitan area lb. .21 - —

A 2½c. differential is quoted on benzyl chloride in 5-gal cbys in steel dms. prices are ½c. lower

Benzyl cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.60 - 3.90
Benzyl dimethylamine, dms., works. lb 2.25 - —
Benzyl formate, cns. lb. 2.10 - —
Benzyl isoeugenol, cns. lb. 9.85 - —
Benzyl propionate bots. lb 1.35 - 1.65
Benzyl salicylate bots lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Benzylidine acetone, bots lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Benzylidine chloride (see Benzal chloride).
Berberine bisulfate, cns lb.35.00 - 36.25
Berberine hydrochloride, bots. lb.35.00 - 36.25
Bergamot oil nat. NF Italian, cns. lb.11.30 - 13.50
Betahydroxynaphthoic acid (see b-Oxynaphthoic acid).
Betaoxynaphthoic acid (see b-Oxynaphthoic acid).

Betaine, anhyd., 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 3.00 - —
Betaine hydrochloride, 5,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 1.60 - —
Betaine monohydrate, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 2.60 - —
Betagammapicoline (see b,g-Picoline).
Betamethylnaphthalene (see b-Methylnaphthalene)
Betanaphthol (see b-Naphthol).
Betanaphthylamine (see b-Naphthylamine)
Betaphenylethylamine (see b-Phenylethylamine)
BHC (see Benzene hexachloride, tech.).
Biotin, cryst., bots gram 10.00 - —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).
Birchtar oil, crude cns. lb. 1.50 - 1.90
Rectified, cns. lb. 1.75 - —
Bismuth chloride, jars lb. 5.11 - —
Bismuth hydroxide dms. lb. 4.65 - —
Bismuth metal, bxs., ton lots lb. 2.25 - —
Bismuth nitrate, cryst., dms. lb. 2.10 - 2.17
Bismuth oxide, anhyd., dms. lb. 4.47 - 5.05
Bismuth oxychloride, dms. lb. 4.37 - 4.42
Bismuth subcarbonate, USP, dms lb 3.20 - —
Bismuth subgallate NF, fib dms lb. 3.15 - —
Bismuth subiodide, fib dms lb. 5.37 - —
Bismuth subnitrate, NF, dms lb. 2.65 - —
Bismuth subsalicylate, USP, dms lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb. 4.22 - —
Bisphenol-A, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. alld. lb. .29¾ - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .30¾ - —

Blackberry root bark, bls. lb. .45 - —
Black haw root bark, bls lb .63 - .65
Black haw tree bark, bls. lb. .45 - .50

Black Pigments

Black pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Black, acetylene, may be found in the A's under Acetylene black.

Blanc fixe, direct process, bgs., c.l., works ton.110.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton.120.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., New York whse ton.155.00 - —
Blood, dried 16-16½% ammonia, unit-ton. 5.25 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammonia, bgs., Chicago, unit-ton 6.00 - —
Blood, dried, soluble, bgs., c.l lb. .13 - .14
bgs. t.l. lb. .15 - .17
bgs. l.c.l. lb. .15½ - .35½
Bloodroot bls lb. .48 - .50

how to tailor-make detergency in cleaners

by choosing from RENEX® detergents...

When you aim to clean up in the cleaning compound business, you need a product that will give you a combination of qualities that matches the market you're shooting at. Home laundry compounds, wall cleaners, detergent sanitizers, metal cleaners . . . each demands something *different* in the detergent ingredient.

No need to "shop around" for the qualities you need when you choose from the family of Renex detergents that Atlas offers. This series covers the full range of detergent characteristics that you might be trying to find. It includes both liquid and powdered polyoxyethylene (p.o.e.) esters, p.o.e. ether alcohols and p.o.e. alkyl aryl ethers. Whatever you may want in wetting action, foam properties, cloud point or water solubility, look first to the Renex detergents.

Whenever you're up against a product development problem that involves surfactants, you're sure to get the right answer by calling on Atlas. Surface active chemistry is our specialty. We're ready to serve you—whether your interest is in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, cleaners, foods, agricultural chemicals or any of the other products where the science of making oils and water mix can be put to work. Write to us for samples, technical data and for a consultation on your particular application.

ATLAS SERVES THESE INDUSTRIES—

Cleaning compounds
Confections
Cosmetics
Edible oils & fats
Herbicides
Insecticides
Paints
Petroleum
Pharmaceuticals
Plastics
Textile specialties
. . . and many others

CHEMICALS DIVISION
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
WILMINGTON 99, DELAWARE
In Canada: Atlas Powder Company, Canada, Ltd. Brantford, Ontario, Canada

Blue Dyes—Charcoal

Blue Pigments

Blue pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Blue, ultramarine, may be found in the U's under Ultramarine blue.

Blue dyes (see Dyes)
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulfate)
Bois de rose oil, dms. ..... lb. 3.40 - 3.70
Mexican (see Lignaloe wood oil).
BON acid maroons pure, bbls lb 1.75 - —
Resinated bbls lb 1.50 - —
Bone black, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - .23¼
Pacific coast bone black prices 2c. per lb. higher
Bonemeal, steamed, works E ton.60.00 —
Bone oil, dms works lb. .65 .70
Bone phosphate, defluorinated of lime (see Defluorinated phosphate).
Bone phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic).
Borax, tech anhyd 99%, bgs., c.l., works ton.83.00 - —
bgs. ton lots ex whse. New York or Chicago ton.137.25 —
Tech., anhyd., 99½%, bgs., smaller lots, same basis. ton.142.25 - —
bulk c.l. works ton.74.00 —
Tech. cryst 99½% bgs., c.l. works ton.71.00 - —
bgs. ton lots, ex whse. New York or Chicago ton.125.25 —
bgs smaller lots, same basis ton.130.25 —
gran. decahydrate 99½%, bgs., c.l. works ton.45.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse. New York or Chicago ton.99.25 —
bgs smaller lots, same basis ton.104.25 —
bulk c.l. works ton.38.50 —
pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l. works ton.60.00 - —
bgs. ton lots, ex whse. New York or Chicago ton.114.25 —
bgs smaller lots, same basis ton.119.25 —
bulk c.l. works ton.53.50 —
powd., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.50.00 - —
bgs., ton lots ex whse New York or Chicago ton.104.25 —
smaller lots same basis ton.109.25 —
USP borax $15 per ton higher
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt alld. or nearest whse. pt. lb. .18 .24
bgs., l.c.l. same basis lb. .19 .26
Boric acid tech. 99.9% cryst., bgs., c.l. works ton.129.00 —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton.184.25 —
bgs. smaller lots same basis. ton.189.25 —
dms. c.l. works ton.153.50 -173.50
dms., ton lots, ex whse. New York or Chicago ton.208.75 -228.75
dms. smaller lots same basis. ton.213.75 -233.75
99.9% gran. bgs. c.l. works ton.104.00 —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton.159.25 —
bgs. smaller lots same basis. ton.164.25 —
dms. c.l. works ton.128.50 -148.50
dms., ton lots, ex whse. New York or Chicago ton.183.75 -203.75
dms. smaller lots same basis. ton.188.75 -208.75
bulk, c.l. works ton.98.00 —
99.9%, powd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.109.00 —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse. New York or Chicago ton.159.25 —
bgs. smaller lots same basis. ton.164.25 —
dms. c.l. works ton.133.50 -153.50
dms., ton lots, ex whse., New York or Chicago ton.188.75 -208.75
dms. smaller lots, same basis. ton.193.75 -213.75
USP boric acid $25 per ton higher
Borneol, cns. ..... lb. 2.75 - —
Boron trichloride, CP, 1,800-lb. cyls., works lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. cyls., works lb. 1.70 - —
Boron trifluoride gas, cyls, truck-load, works lb. .62 - —
cyls., l.t.l., works lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract)
Brimstone (see Sulfur).
Broenner's acid, bbls ..... lb 1.70 - —
Bromine purif. cs. c.l., t.l., dlvd. E of Rockies lb .32 —
cs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .34 .39
ret. dms. c.l. t.l. dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .31 —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .31 .34
tanks, same basis lb. .22½ —
Bromochloromethane, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .48 - —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .50 - —
tanks, same basis lb .47 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, 100-lb cbys lb 1.80 1.90
Brucine sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .15 - .20
Buchu leaves, bls ..... lb 1.30 —
Bromstyrol, bots. ..... lb. 5.70 - —
Brucine, cns., 100-oz. lots ..... oz. .15 - .20

Brown Pigments

Brown pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Brown, iron oxide, may be found in the I's under Iron oxide brown.

Butadiene, retd. cyls., c.l., refy lb .21 - —
cyls., t.c.l., refy lb .22 - —
tanks, contract refy. lb .14¾ - .15
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .04 - —
n-Butyl acetate, ferment, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½ - —
Syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 - —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½ - —
sec-Butyl acetate, syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14¾ - —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .15¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12¼ - —
Butyl alcohol, ferment, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
dms., t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .18 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .14½ - —
Syn., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14½ - —
sec-Synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12½ - —
tert-Synthetic, dms., c.l., frt alld. dlvd. E lb. .14¾ - —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .15¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12¼ - —
Butyl aldehyde (see Butyraldehyde).
Butyl chloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .37½ —
dms., t.c.l. works lb. .38¼ —
n-Butyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .35¼ - —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
tanks, works lb .33¼ - —
Butyl lactate, dms. c.l., frt. alld E. of Rockies lb .42½ —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .43½ —
tanks, same basis lb. 40 —
Butyl laurate, dms. works lb. .37½ —
Butyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .55 —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .55½ —
Butyl oleate, refd., dms., t.c.l., works lb 32 —
Butyl phenylacetate dms lb 4.50 4.60
Butyl phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Butyl stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Mississippi lb. .25¾ .26
dms., t.c.l. same basis lb. .26½ .26¾
Butylamine (see Mono-, Di- and Tri-butylamine)
6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb .55 —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .56 —
tanks, works lb .54 —
Butylated hydroxytoluene (see 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol).
p-tert-Butylphenol, bgs. c.l. works. lb .27½ —
bgs., t.c.l., works lb. 28½ —
Butyraldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .22 —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23 —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½ —
Butyric acid, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .34 —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .34½ —
tanks, same basis lb. .32½ —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium CP red, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 6.30 - —
Light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 5.90 - —
Medium shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 5.30 - —
Medium light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.90 - —
Orange-red shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.35 - —
Cadmium CP yellow, all shades, bbls., frt. alld E of Rockies. lb 2.85 - —
Cadmium iodide, 25-lb. fib. dms lb 6.75 7.00
Cadmium metal, ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd lb. 1.70 —
Cadmium-mercury lithopone orange, deep shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.70 - —
Cadmium-mercury lithopone red, dark shade, bbls. same basis.lb. 2.30 - —
Light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.85 - —
Medium shade, bbls., same basis, lb. 2.15 - —
Medium light shade bbls., same basis lb. 2.00 - —
Maroon shade, bbls., same basis, lb. 2.45 - —
Cadmium-selenide lithopone orange, deep shade, bbls., frt. alld. E of Rockies lb 2.00 - —
Light shade, bbls., same basis.lb. 1.80 - —
Cadmium-selenide lithopone red, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 2.93 - —
Light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.05 - —
Maroon shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 3.18 - —
Dark maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb. 3.27 - —
Medium shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 2.54 - —
Medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.23 - —
Orange-red shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.82 - —
Orange shade, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.66 - —
Cadmium-selenide lithopone yellow, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.15 - —
Caffeine, NF, citrated, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.70 - —
USP, nat., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.50 - —
cryst., hydrous, dms 100-lb lots or more lb. 2.33 - —
USP, syn., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb lots or more lb. 2.50 - —
cryst., hydrous, dms. 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.33 - —
West coast prices 3c. per pound higher.
Cajeput oil, native, cns. ..... lb 1.75 - 3.30
Redist., USP, cns. ..... lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Calamine, USP, dms. ..... lb. .34 —
Calamus oil, bots. ..... lb.12.00 -20.00
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 1-kilo lots, works gram. .60 - —
Vials, 25 to 100 gram lots, works gram. .65 - —
Calciferol, in edible oil (see Viosterol).
Calcium p-aminosalicylate, trihydrate, fib. dms., 100 lbs. or more, frt. adjusted lb. 4.00 - —
Calcium arsenate, dealers, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .09 - .09½
bgs., l.c.l. same basis lb. .10 - .10½
Calcium bromide NF, 100 lbs. or more lb. .97 - —
Calcium carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd ton.134.40 - —
Calcium carbonate, nat., dry-grd., air floated, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l. works ton.10 50 - —
chalk, whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton.32.00 -34.00
water-grd., ½ to 10 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.30.00 —
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.17.00 -18.00
Precip., dense, bgs., c.l., works ton.32.50 - —
bgs., t.c.l., works ton.42.50 - —
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton.38.00 - —
bgs., t.c.l., works ton.48.00 - —
surface treated bgs., c.l., works ton.37.50 - —
bgs., t.c.l., works ton.47.50 —
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works ton.110.00 160.00
bgs. t.c.l., works ton.120.00 175.00
Calcium chloride, flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton.31.00 - —
Gran., purif., dms. ..... lb. .27 - —
Calcium chloride, liquor, 40%, tanks, frt. equald ton.12.50 - —
Pellets, bgs., c.l., works ... ton.37.80 - —
Calcium chloride, powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.37.00 - —
Solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt. equald ton.29.50 - —
dms. t.c.l., works, frt. equald. ton.36.00 -73.00
USP, gran., dms lb. .32 - —
Calcium chromate, bgs., frt. equald. lb. .29½ .30
Calcium cyanide, dms., c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .20 —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .24 .55
Calcium cyclamate, 100-lb. dms lb 2.95 —
Calcium gluconate, AA, bbls., dms. lb. .74 - .76
USP, bbls., dms lb. .67 - .69
Calcium hydride lump, dms., works. lb. 2.20 3.00
Calcium hypochlorite, high test, 45-lb cs., dlvd E of Rockies cs.22.95 -25.10
100-lb. dms., same basis dm 30 80 -34.50
Calcium hypophosphite, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb 1.28 —
Calcium iodide, jars lb 4.52 —
Calcium lactate, NF, dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .36 .40
smaller lots, works lb. .41 - .48
Calcium mandelate USP, dms., works lb. 2.10 2.25
Calcium naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca., dms., frt equald lb. .27¼ —
Calcium pantothenate, dms., bots., frt adjusted gram. .045 - —
Calcium para-aminosalicylate (see Calcium p-aminosalicylate).
Calcium phenolsulfonate dms lb. .74 —
Calcium phosphate, dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l. frt equald 100 lbs 7.75 - —
bgs., t.c.l., frt. equald.100 lbs 8.50 —
Feed grade, 18½% P bgs. c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton 79.55 -83.25
bgs., t.c.l., frt equald ton.89 55 -93 25
19% P c.l., works, Tex Cit ton 76 00 —
21% P. bgs. c.l. t.l., frt equald ton.94.50 —
bgs., t.c.l., frt equald ton.99.50 -104.50
Monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, frt. equald 100 lbs 7.20 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs 7 70 - —
Tribasic, NF, precip. bgs., c.l., works, frt equald 100 lbs 9.25 - —
bgs., t.c.l. frt equald 100 lbs 10.50 - —
Calcium phytate, bgs works lb .50 —
Calcium resinate, precip., dms., ton lots, frt. alld., works lb. .33 —
Calcium silicate, hydrated, bgs. c.l., works lb. .06 - —
bgs., t.c.l., works lb. .06½ - —
Calcium silicate, paint grade (see Wollastonite).
Calcium stearate, etns., c.l. lb. .39 —
etns., t.c.l. lb. .40 44
Calcium sulfate (see Gypsum).
Calomel, NF X, powd., dms ..... lb. 5.42 - —
Camphene 46° m.p. dms incl., c.l., works lb. .15 —
dms incl., t.c.l., same basis lb. .16½ —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½ —
Camphene, chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).
Camphor, monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb. 3.68 3.70
Nat., USP, powd., cs., 100-lb. lots. lb. .60 .65
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz. cs lb. .85 .90
Syn., tech., 1 bbl or more lb. .48 —
Syn., USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb lots lb. .59 - —
bbls., 1,000-lb lots lb. .60 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb. .61 - —
tablets, etns., 1,000-lb. lots lb. .85 - —
etns., 500-lb. lots lb. .86 - —
etns. smaller lots lb. .87 - —
Camphor oil, sassafrassy, dms. lb. .26 - .35
White, dms lb. .29 - —
Cananga oil, native, cns. ..... lb. 7.75 - 8.00
Rectified, cns lb 9.75 - —
Candelilla wax, crude bgs ..... lb. .63 - .65
Refd., bgs ..... lb. .70 - .72
Powdered Candelilla wax, 20 to 100 mesh, 8c. higher.
Cantharides, Chinese, cs. ..... lb. 2.00 2.05
powd., bxs. ..... lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Russian, bgs ..... lb. 4.00 4.05
powd., bxs. ..... lb. 4.35 4.40
Capric acid, dms. ..... lb. .27 - .29
tanks ..... lb. .25 - —
Capryl alcohol, 85% dms., c.l., and t.l., works lb. .19 - —
dms., t.t.l., same basis lb. .19½ - —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .16½ - —
Sec., 92-99%, dms., c.l. ..... lb. .22 - —
dms., t.c.l. ..... lb. .23 - —
tanks ..... lb. .19½ - —
Caprylic acid, dms. ..... lb. .27 - .29
tanks ..... lb. .25 - —
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Capsicum oil (see Capsicum oleoresin)
Capsicum oleoresin, NF, from dom. pepper, dms. lb. 4.75 - 5.25
NF, from African pepper, dms. lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs ..... lb. .10½ - .11
Caraway oil, NF, cns. ..... lb. 3.40 - 3.65
Carbazole, 97%, bbls, ton lots, works lb. 1.05 - —
Carbon black, channel, rubber beads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .074 - —
bgs., l.c.l. works lb. .1225 - —
Furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
etns., t.c.l., whse lb. .10 - —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works. lb. .0750 - —
bgs., c.l. works lb. .0790 - —
bgs., t.c.l., dlvd or whse lb. .122 .125
high modulus, bgs. c.l., works. lb. .0550 - —
etns., t.c.l., whse ..... lb. .0950 - —
semi-reinforcing, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0450 - —
bgs., etns., t.c.l. whse ... lb. .0850 - —
Pigment, high color beads, etns., c.l., works lb. .72 - —
etns., t.c.l., dlvd or whse. lb. .78 - —
medium color uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
bgs., t.c.l., dlvd or whse lb. .19 - —
Carbon dioxide, indust., wholesale, bulk, dlvd. Metropolitan area ton.73.00 -115.00
cyls., works ..... lb. .08 .09
Solid, wholesale, works ..... lb. .035 .040
Carbon disulfide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. to competitive points lb. .07 - —
55-gal. dms. t.c.l., same basis lb. .08½ .09
5-gal. dms., 30 dms. to c.l., same basis lb. .13 —
5-gal. dms., less than 30 dms., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .0545 - —
Carbon tetrachloride, CP, consumers, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .12¾ - —
t.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15¼ - —
Tech., consumers, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .11¾ - —
dms., t.c.l., t.t.l. frt. alld lb. .14¼ - —
tanks, frt. alld ... lb. .10¾ - .11¼
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb lots, works lb. 4.00 - 4.25
dms. smaller lots, works lb. 4.10 - 4.75
Cardamom oil, NF, bots. ..... lb.43.00 -48.00
Cardamom seed, bleached, "A". lb. 3.10 - —
Bleached, "B" ..... lb. 2.95 - —
Decorticated, Ceylon cs. ..... lb. 3.00 - —
Guatemalan, cs. ..... lb. 2.80 - —
Green, Alleppey, bgs ..... lb. 2.15 - —
Ceylon, bgs. ..... lb. 2.15 - —
Carmine No. 40, NF bulk, 100-lb lots or more dlvd lb.16.80 - —
bulk, smaller lots dlvd lb.16.90 -17.30
Carnauba wax, chalky, bgs., ton lots lb. .68 - .69
North country No. 2, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .78 - .80
refd., pure, ton lots lb. .92 - .94
North country No. 3, Ceara, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .72 - .73
Ceara refd., pure bgs., ton lots. lb. .82 - .84
Parnahyba, crude bgs. ton lots. lb. .74 - .76
Parnahyba, refd. pure, bgs., ton lots lb. .82 - .84
Yellow, No. 1, Ceara, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.37 - 1.39
Parnahyba, bgs. ton lots lb. 1.39 1.41
Powdered carnauba wax 20 to 100 mesh, 8c. higher.
Carotene, tech, 1,350,000 A units per gram, tins F-10 kilo lots, dlvd gram. .295 —
Carotene, tech., in carrot oil, 5,000,-000 to 8,000,000 A units per lb., dms., works million units. .12 - —
USP, microcrystalline in oil, 400-000 A units per gr. m., dms., dlvd million units .21 - —
b-Carotene, in vegetable oil, 400,000 A units per gram cns. gram. .084 - —
Pure, cryst., 1,600,000 to 1,670,000 A units per gram cns. gram .35 - —
Carvol, bots. ..... lb. 7.30 - —
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .35 - .36
New crop, bulk lb. .31 - .32
Casein, dom. edible, acid precip., 30 mesh, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .56 - —
Dom., edible acid precip. 80 mesh bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more works lb. .64 - —
Imp., acid-precip grd. Argentine, bgs., c.l., duty paid lb. .24¼ - .25
New Zealand, duty paid lb. .28 - —
Cashewnut shell liquid, treated, dms., c.l., Newark, N J lb. .22 - —
dms., ton lots, same basis lb. .23 - —
dms., dm. lots, same basis lb. .25 - —
Cassella acid, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.44 - 1.75
Cassia, Batavia, "A," bls. ..... lb. .19½ - —
"B" ..... lb. .18 - —
"C" ..... lb. .17 - —
Korintje "A" ..... lb. .19 - .19¼
"B" ..... lb. .18 - .18½
"C" ..... lb. .17 - —
Cassia oil (see Cinnamon leaf oil, USP).
Castor beans, bgs. f.o.b. Brazil. ton.157.00 -160.00
Castor oil, dom., blown, dms., c.l. lb. .29 - —
dms., t.c.l. ..... lb. .30 - —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l. lb. .3060- —
dms., t.c.l. lb. .3160- —
tanks lb. .2860- —
dehydrated, unbodied, dms., c.l lb. .2910- —
dms., t.c.l. lb. .3010- —
tanks lb. .2900- —
hydrogenated, bgs., tons lots lb. .3375- —
bgs., t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .3575- —
No. 1, dms., c.l. ..... lb. .2550- —
dms., t.c.l. ..... lb. .2650- —
tanks lb. .2350- —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l. ..... lb. .2475- —
dms., t.c.l. ..... lb. .2575- —
tanks lb. .2275- —
Refd. and deodorized, dms., c.l., lb. .3000- —
dms., t.c.l. lb. .3100- —
USP, dms., c.l. ..... lb. .2700- —
dms., t.c.l. ..... lb. .2800- —
tanks lb. .2500- —
Imp., No. 1, Brazilian, tanks ... lb. .22 - —
Castor oil, sulfonated, 50%, dms., works lb. .15¼ - .15½
75% dms. works lb. .20 - .20½
Castor oil acids, dehydrated, dms. lb. .44¼ - .46¼
split, dms lb. .37¼ - .38¼
Castor pomace, bgs., c.l., works.ton.45.50 Nom.
Castoreum, nat., cns. lb. 5.25 -30.00
Syn., cns. lb 9.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works lb. 2.17½ - —
Resub., dms., works lb. 4.29½ - —
Catnip leaves, Southern, bls. lb. .75 - —
Caustic potash (see Potash, caustic).
Caustic soda (see Soda caustic).
Cedarleaf oil, USP XIII, cns., dms. lb. 3.25 - 4.25
Cedarwood oil, cns., dms ..... lb. .65 - 1.75
Celery seed, French, bgs. ..... lb. .28 - —
Indian, bgs. ..... lb. .25 - —
Celery seed, oil, bots. ..... lb.15.25 - —
Cellulose acetate, flake, powd., bgs., etns., 100-lb. lots or more, dlvd E lb. .35 - .43
Cellulose acetate-butyrate, powd., 17% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .545 .555
27% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .595 - .605
38% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .545 - .555
50% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .585 - .595
50% butyryl content, half-second, bgs., dlvd E lb. .545 - .555
Cellulose gum, pure, high vis., bgs., 23,000-lb. lots or more, works, frt. alld lb. .55 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis. lb .57 - —
Cerium chloride, 48% dms. dlvd lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, 74% CeO_2 fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.44 - —
77% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.74 - —
Cerium oxalate (see Rare earth oxalate).
Cerium oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb 1.85 - 1.98
bgs., smaller lots, dlvd lb 2.03 2.23
Cetyl alcohol, extra fib cns., 500-lb. lots or more lb. .65 - 72
NF, fib cns., 140-lb. lots or more lb. .48 - —
Chalk (see Calcium carbonate)
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian style, bls lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Roman, cs. ..... lb. 3.00 - —
Chamomile oil, blue Hungarian, bots lb.225.00 —
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib. dms., c.l. works lb. .25 - .32
fib. dms., 5-ton lots, works lb. .26½ - .32½
fib. dms., smaller lots, works. lb. .27 .50

Charcoal, black (see Charcoal, activated).			
Charcoal, bone (see Bone, black).			
Charcoal, hardwood, bulk, lump, c.l., f.o.b. plant	ton	55.00	—
briquets, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. plant	ton	78.00	80.00
5-lb. paper bgs., c.l., same basis	ton	106.00	—
10-lb. paper bgs., c.l., same basis	ton	96.00	—
25 lb. paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plant	ton	87.00	—
40 lb. paper bgs., c.l., same basis	ton	84.00	—
Pinewood, gran. bgs., c.l., works, South	ton	57.00	—
bgs., l.c.l., works, South	ton	57.00	67.00
Pinewood, lump, bgs., c.l., works, South	ton	53.50	—
bgs., l.c.l., works, South	ton	56.50	71.00
bulk, c.l., works, South	ton	38.00	—
bulk, l.l., works, South	ton	41.00	—
Chenopodium oil, NF, cns.	lb.	4.90	5.00
Chestnut extract, ump., solid, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, plus duty	lb.	.08½	—
powd., 70% tannin, bgs., ex dock, plus duty	lb.	.0959	—
Chicago acid, paste, bbls., frt. alld.	lb.	3.21	—
Chinawood oil (see Tung oil).			
Chloral tech., 94% min. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.23	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.24	—
tanks, multiple units, 5 cars, works	lb.	.21	—
Chloral hydrate, USP, jars, 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.00	—
jars, 500-lb. lots	lb.	1.03	—
jars, 100-lb. lots or less	lb.	1.05	—
Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works	lb.	.75	1.00
Chlordan, agricultural, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.65	—
dms., l.c.l., 5,000 to 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld	lb.	.66	—
Clarif., dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.69	—
dms., l.c.l., 5,000 to 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld	lb.	.70	—
Chlorinated paraffin, 40%, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.16¼	—
dms. l.c.l. 10 dms. or more, same basis	lb.	.17¼	—
70%, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½	—
dms., l.c.l. 10 dms. or more, same basis	lb.	.19½	—
Chlorinated rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.60	—
ctns., l.c.l., works	lb.	.61	—
125, 1,000 cps. ctns., c.l., works,	lb.	.70	—
ctns., l.c.l., works	lb.	.71	—
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.10¼	—
cyls., l.c.l., Metropolitan area	lb.	.11¼	.13
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs.		3.15	—
tanks, multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt equald 100 lbs.		4.05	—
tanks, multiple units, 3 cars, same basis 100 lbs.		6.25	—
tanks, multiple units, 2 cars, same basis 100 lbs.		5.25	—
tanks, multiple units, 1 car, same basis 100 lbs.		6.25	—
Chloroacetic acid, mono, flake, 99%, dms., c.l	lb.	.23½	.25½
dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.24½	—
tech., flake, 96-97%, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.19	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.20	—
4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene, fused, bbls.	lb.	1.45	—
m-Chloroaniline, dms., min. 10,000 lbs., or over, frt. alld	lb.	.75	—
dms., less than 10,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.80	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.73	—
o-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.65	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.67	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.63	—
p-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.77	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.79	—
o-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., t.l., works, dlvd. to N.Y. Metropolitan area	lb.	1.05	—
dms., l.t.l., same basis	lb.	1.20	—
dms., 500 to 1,500 lbs. same basis.	lb.	2.00	—
p-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works, dlvd. to N. Y. Metropolitan area	lb.	1.95	—
o-Chlorobenzoic acid, fib. dms., t.l., works	lb.	1.10	—
fib. dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	1.25	—
p-Chlorobenzoic acid, fib. dms., 2,000-lbs. or more, works.	lb.	2.25	—
fib. dms., less than 2,000-lbs., same basis	lb.	2.30	—
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.18	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17	—
USP, dms.	lb.	.30	—
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline, paste, dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.81	—
Powd., dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.86	—
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, powd., dlvd. E	lb.	.80	—
o-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.37	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.38	—
p-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.37	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.38	—
Chloropicrin, comi., bots.	lb.	1.50	—
Comi., cyls., 180 lbs., frt. alld	lb.	.95	—
cyls., 100 lbs., same basis	lb.	.97	—
cyls., 25 lbs., same basis	lb.	1.22	—
Chlorosulfonic acid, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.0465	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.0515	—
tanks, frt. equald	lb.	.0415	—
Chlorosulfonic acid, in stainless steel dms. ½c. per lb. higher.			
Choline bitartrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted	kilo.	2.75	3.00
Choline chloride, fib. dms., frt. adjusted	kilo.	2.75	3.00
Choline dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted	kilo.	2.75	3.00
Chrome green, CP, dark, light, medium blue content 1 to 15%, bbls., N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minn., Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis	lb.	.40	.42
blue content 16-30%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.40	.42
blue content 31-45%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.41	.43
blue content 45-49%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.44	.46
Reduced color, 25%	lb.	.19	.20

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. at the following points, except as noted:—Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.) Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Jospeh; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chrome orange, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tennessee and N. C., E. of Miss. R., include Davenport, Tenn., and E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul	lb.	.35	—

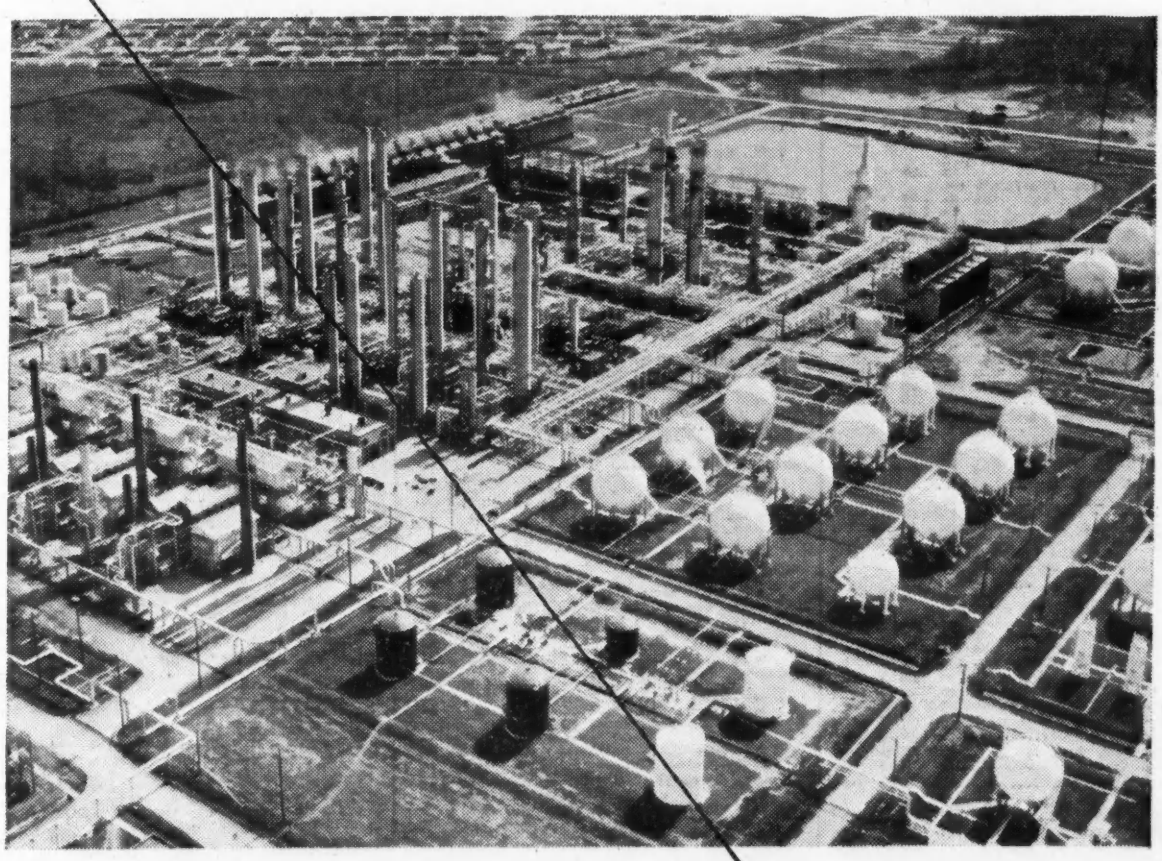
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.). Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., El Paso, Tex., 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chrome yellow, CP bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn., and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island	lb.	.35	—

Chrome yellow price are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala. Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport 1½c. higher); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn.; Dallas, Tex., 1¼c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex. 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex. 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher; Dlvd. Pac. Coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chromic acid, 99¾% dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.29½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd New York Metropolitan area	lb.	.30	.31
Chromic acid, NF (see Chromium trioxide).			
Chromium acetate, soln., 7½%, bbls., works	lb.	.09½	—
cbys., works	lb.	.11¼	—
Chromium fluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.51	.52
Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., fib dms., c.l. frt. alld	lb.	1.20	—
Pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.44¾	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.45½	—
Chromium trioxide, NF bots	lb.	1.15	—
Cinchona bark, NF red, broken, bgs.	lb.	.35	.40
NF, yellow, broken bgs	lb.	.35	.40
Cinnamic acid, refd., bots	lb.	2.50	2.50
Cinnamic alcohol, bots	lb.	2.15	2.75
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms	lb.	.95	1.25
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bgs.	lb.	1.02	—
Ceylon, "0000," bgs., afloat	lb.	1.25	—
Cinnamon bark oil, bots	lb.	36.00	70.00
Cinnamon leaf oil, crude, dms	lb.	1.60	2.00
USP (Cassia) cns. dms	lb.	10.25	10.90
Citral, bots., cns.	lb.	5.00	5.65
Citric acid, USP, anhyd., fine gran., bgs. dms., c.l	lb.	.29½	.30
bgs. dms. 10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt	lb.	.30	.30½
bgs., dms., smaller lots	lb.	.30½	.31
hydrous, fine gran., bgs., dms., c.l	lb.	.27½	.28
bgs., dms., 10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt	lb.	.28	.28½
bgs., dms. smaller lots	lb.	.29	.29½
Powdered citric acid ½c. higher.			
Citronella oil, Ceylon, cns., dms	lb.	.72	1.25
Java, cns.	lb.	1.25	—
Java-type, cns	lb.	1.05	1.10
Citronellal, bots., dms.	lb.	3.00	3.50
Citronellol, bots., dms.	lb.	4.30	5.35
Civet, artif., bots	lb.	13.75	15.00
Nat., bots.	oz.	8.50	15.00
Clay, ball., dom., airfloated, bgs., c.l. Tenn	ton	19.50	—
crushed, shed moisture, bulk, c.l., Tenn	ton	10.00	—
purif., bgs., c.l., Tenn	ton	20.50	—
Imp., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atl port	long-ton	42.00	45.00
lump, bulk, Atl port	long-ton	27.00	30.20
Clay, China, dom., dry-grd., air floated, 99%, 325 mesh, Georgia, bgs. c.l., works.	ton.	10.00	—
Georgia, bgs., l.c.l., works.	ton.	15.50	—
300 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works	ton.	13.50	14.50
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	ton.	35.00	36.00
Imp., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Philadelphia, Portland, Me	long ton.	20.00	35.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock	net ton.	50.00	—
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse	net ton.	60.00	65.00
Cleve's acid, mixed, bbls.	lb	1.05	—
Clove, Madagascar, bgs.	lb.	.46	—
Zanzibar, bgs.	lb.	.48	—
Clove bud oil, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	2.10	2.80
Clove leaf oil, crude, dms.	lb.	1.05	1.20
CMC, crude, 96%, low or medium vis., bgs. or fib. dms., 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.39½	.41
bgs. or fib. dms., less than 23,000 lbs., dlvd E., 100% basis	lb.	.41½	.43

Butadiene Capacity Now 200,000 tons/year



Here you see America's largest non-captive butadiene plant which can now produce 200,000 tons per year to meet the growing needs of the rubber, fiber and chemical industries.

Addition of new butane dehydrogenation units (top center of photo) and related equipment has materially increased both the capacity and flexibility of our Houston plant. A new fleet of tank cars and a modern Research Laboratory and Pilot Plant have also been added to our facilities.

Now Petro-Tex is in a better position than ever before to work with producers of end-products and intermediates in the plastics, fibers, coatings, films, adhesives, lattices and elastomers fields. We welcome discussion of your needs for butane-derived hydrocarbons.

PETRO-TEX CHEMICAL CORPORATION

HOUSTON 1, TEXAS

JOINTLY OWNED BY

FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND TENNESSEE GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY

CMC—Di-2-Ethylhexyl Adipate

CMC, crude, 65%, low or medium vis., bgs. or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .39½- .41
bgs. or fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .41½- .43

CMC, purif., high vis. (see Cellulose gum).

CMC, standard, low or medium vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. works, frt. alld lb. .55 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, lb. .57 - —

CMC prices W. of the Rockies are 2c. per lb lower and are on a works basis.

Coaltar, crude, resale for soins., dms., c.l., ex whse gal. .30½- —
dms., l.c.l., ex whse gal. .33½- —
tanks, works gal. .17 - —
Refd., resale, indust., dms., c.l., ex whse gal. .30½- .35
dms., l.c.l., ex whse gal. .33½- .39
tanks, works gal. .16½- .20½
Coaltar pitch, aluminum, bulk, works ton.40.00 -42.00
Carbon and indust., bulk, works, ton.40.00 - —
Core, bulk, works ton.36.50 - —
Fiber, bulk, works ton.44.00 - —
Roofing, 140-155°F., Federal Specification RP-381, Type I, tanks, works ton.39.00 - —

Cobalt acetate, 23.7% Co dms., dlvd. lb. 1.10 - —

Cobalt blue, genuine, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 4.90 - —

Cobalt blue dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equald. with Chicago.

Cobalt blue, imitation (see Ultramarine blue).
Cobalt carbonate, 48% Co, powd., bgs., dlvd lb. 1.57 - —
Cobalt chloride, 24.2% Co, dms., dlvd lb. 1.05 - —
Cobalt hydrate, 60-61% Co, dms., dlvd lb. 2.20 - —
Cobalt linoleate, fused 8½% Co, dms lb. .68 - —
Liq., 6% Co, dms lb. .54¾- —
Cobalt metal, 97-99%, kgs., ex whse. lb. 2.00 - —
Cobalt naphthenate, liq., 6% Co, dms., dlvd lb. .46½- —
Cobalt nitrate, 20.1% Co, bbls., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
Cobalt oxide, black, 72½-73½% Co, kgs lb. 1.52 - —
70-71% Co, kgs lb. 1.48 - —
Cobalt phosphate, powd., 32.1% Co, kgs., dlvd lb. 1.43 - —
Cobalt resinate, fused, 3% Co, dms. lb. .28 - —
Cobalt sulfate, cryst., 21% Co, dms., dlvd lb. .69 - —
Monohydrated, 33% Co, dms., dlvd lb. 1.17 - —
Cobalt tallate, 6% Co, dms., dlvd.lb. 42 - —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.17.80 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.75 - —
Cocillana bark, bls lb. .25 - —
Cocoa butter, bgs. lb. .80 - .82
Coconut oil, crude, tanks, New York lb. .13¾ Nom.
tanks, Pac. coast lb. .13 - —
Refd., Cochin type, dms., tax incl lb. .19½- .20
deodorized, dms., tax incl lb. .21½- .22
Coconut oil acids, dist., dms. lb. .23½- .25½
tanks lb. .21½- —
Dbl. dist., dms. lb. .24½- .26½
tanks lb. .22½- —
Cod oil, Newfoundland, dms lb. .11⅝- .11½
Codeine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.25 - —
Codeine hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.11.75 - —
Codeine phosphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.10.25 - —
Codeine sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.10.75 - —
Codliver oil, USP, dms gal. 1.50 - 1.55
Cohosh root, black, bls. lb. .20 - .22
Blue, bls. lb. .20 - .22
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns. oz.29.00 -35.50
Colchicum root, bls. lb. .35 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs. lb. .60 - —
Collodion, USP, dms. lb. .32½- —
Flexible, dms. lb. .34 - —
Colocynth, pulp, bls. lb. .55 - —
Colombo root, bls. lb. .15 - .16
Condurango bark, bls lb. .26 - —
Congo copal gum, No. 1, bgs lb. .24 - .26
No. 2, bgs. lb. .19½- .21
No. 3, bgs. lb. .15¾- .17
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms lb. .65 - .75
Copaiba oil, cns. lb. 1.75 - 2.50
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .53 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .54 - —
Copper carbonate, 55%, bgs., c.l., works lb. .3235- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .3385- —
Copper Chloride, cupric, anhyd., dms., works lb. .42 - .42½
Cryst., dihydrate, dms., works, lb. .28¼- .28¾
Cryst., dried, dms., works lb. .36½- .37
Copper chloride, cuprous, dms., works lb. .4068- .4468
Copper cyanide, tech. dms., 20,000-lb. lots or more lb. .682 - —
dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. .692 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. .712 - .732
Copper gluconate dms lb. 3.15 - 3.35
Copper hydrate, dms., c.l., frt. alld, E. of Miss lb. .49 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .49½- —
Copper metal, electrolytic dlvd. Valley basis lb. .28½- —
Copper naphthenate, liq., 8% Cu, dms., frt. alld lb. .24 - —
Copper nitrate, tech., cryst., dms., works lb. .29¼- .31¼
Copper oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works lb. .45 - —
Copper oxide, black, bbls., 100-1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .46¼- —
Copper oxide, red, 97% USN Type I, bbls., 100-5,000-lb. lots, lb. .47½- —
90%, USN Type II, bbls., 100-5,000-lb. lots or more, works, lb. .45½- —
Copper oxychloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .52 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .53½- .63½
Copper quinolinolate, fib dms. lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Copper resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld lb. .34 - —
Copper sulfate, CP, gran., dms., works lb. .1885- —
Cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. .1195- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.12.45 -14.95
Copper sulfate, monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.21.50 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb.22.25 - —
Tribasic, distributors, bgs., c.l., same basis 100 lbs.26.20 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.27.20 -30.20
Copper undecylenate, dms lb. 2.75 - —
Copra, Atl., Gulf ports, c.i.f. ton.170.00 Nom.
Pac. ports, c.i.f. ton.165.00 Nom.
Coriander oil, USP, bots ton.12.50 -13.50
Coriander seed, Moroccan, bgs lb. .09½- —
Rumanian, bgs. lb. .08¼- —
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .08½- —
Corn oil, crude, tanks, works lb. .12⅞- —
Foots (soapstock) acid 95%, tanks, New York lb. .06¾ Nom.
Refd., salad, dms. lb. .1875- .1925
tanks lb. .1675- —
Corn oil acids, dist., dms lb. .17¾- .20¼
tanks lb. .15¼- —
Corn starch (see Starch, corn).
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 7.32 - 7.33
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.57 - 7.58
Corn syrup, 42° Be, non-ret. dms., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.31 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.46 - —
Corrosive sublimate (see Mercuric chloride).
Cortisone acetate, USP, bulk gram. 3.50 - 3.55
Costus oil, bots. oz. 6.00 - —
Cottonseed meal, 41% bgs., Memphis ton.53.50 - —
Cottonseed oil, crude, tanks, South, East lb. .12½- —
tanks, Valley lb. .12½- —
tanks, Texas, Lubbock lb. .12⅜ Nom.
tanks, Texas, Waco lb. .12½ Nom.
Foots (soapstock) acid, 95%, tanks, New York lb. .06 - —
Refd., salad, dms. lb. .17¼- .17¾
tanks lb. .16¼- —
Cottonseed oil acids, dist., dms lb. .16¾- .19¼
tanks lb. .14¼- —
Cottonseed pitch, raw, dms., works, lb. .03 - .03¼
tanks, same basis lb. .02¾- —
Coumarin, NF, cryst., dms. lb. 3.70 - 3.90
Cramp bark, NF, bls lb. .85 - .90
Cream of tartar (see Potassium hitartrate).
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots., cbys., lb. 3.05 - 3.26
Creosote, coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .24 - —
crude, soln. 80%, tanks, works, gal. .226 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works gal. .42 - .44
dms. l.c.l. same basis gal. .53 - .55
tanks same basis gal. .33 - .35
Creosote oil (see Creosote coaltar).
Creosote, wood, beechwood, cbys., dms lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Hardwood, NF, bots., cbys lb. 1.30 - —
Pinewood, dms., incl., c.l., works, lb. .0561- —
dms. incl., l.c.l., works lb. .0634- —
dms. incl., l.c.l., ex whse, New York lb. .0745- —
tanks, works lb. .0460- —
2,3-Cresotic acid, dms., ton lots, works lb. .70 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .72 - —
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, non-ret., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .1625- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .1675- —
tanks, same basis lb. .145 - —
Cresol, USP, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1775- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .1825- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
m-Cresol, 95-98%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .60 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .61 - —
m-p-Cresol, 5-95%, 3°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .1775- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .1825- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
m-p-Cresol, 2.97%, 2°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .2175- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .2225- —
tanks, same basis lb. .20 - —
o-Cresol, 30.5°C. m.p. and over, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .16¾- —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
30°-30.49°C., m.p., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .16¼- —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
o-Cresol, m.p., 29°-29.9° C., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .15¾- —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
m.p., 25°-28.9°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .14¾- —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .15¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
p-Cresol, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .52 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .53 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .49 - —
p-Cresyl methyl ether, cns lb. 1.80 - 2.05
Cresylic acid, coaltar, dom., 50%, 207° C. or above, resin and tricresyl phosphate grade, tanks, frt. equald. gal. 1.10 - —
50%, 204° to 207° C., resin grade, tanks, frt. equald. gal. 1.20 - —
50%, 204° to 207° C., tricresyl phosphate grade, tanks, frt equaid gal. 1.10 - —
50%, 210° or above, non-resin grade, total range over 9° C., dms., c.l., frt. equald. gal. 1.15 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald gal. 1.19 - 1.20
tanks, frt. equald gal. 1.00 - —
Imp., 75% at 215° C. or over, dms., ex whse gal. .95 - —
Cresylic acid, petroleum, dom., 195° to 214° C., non-ret. dms., 65 to c.l., works, San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .80 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .82 - .84
tanks, same basis gal. .65 - —
200° C. to 232° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .65 - .72
211° C. to 237° C., non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .76 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .78 - .80
tanks, same basis gal. .61 - —
220° C. to 242° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .62 - .67
245° to 295° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .50 - —
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .24¼- .25
Crotonic acid, fib. dms., 200 lbs. or more, works lb. .50 - —
Cryolite, nat., indust., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.13.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.14.25 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .39 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, NF, bgs lb. .70 - —
Powd., cs lb. .85 - —
Cubeb oil, cns. lb 4.10 - 4.25
Cumene, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .11 - —
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs. lb. .23 - .24
Moroccan, bgs. lb. .29½- —
Turkish, bgs lb. No prices.
Cumin oil, bots., cns lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Cutch extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .07½- —
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grade, 21% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract ton.55.00 - —
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works, unit-ton. 2.75 - —
Indust. grade, bgs., c.l., works ton.75.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton.96.00 - —
6-16 mesh, dms., c.l., works ton.120.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ton.140.00 - —
Cyanoacetic acid, tech., bbls lb. .90 - 1.25
Cyclohexane, 99% tech., dms., c.l., works gal. .70 - —
dms., l.c.l., works gal. .72 - —
tanks, works gal. .55 - —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .26½- —
dms., l.c.l., works, same basis lb. .27½- —
tanks, works, same basis lb. .24 - —
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .29 - —
Cyclohexene, min. 98% b.r., 82.5° C. 85° C., 360-lb. dms., c.l., works lb. .55 - —
360-lb. dms., l.c.l., same basis, lb. .60 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .52 - —
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .49 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .47 - —
Cyclopropane, CP, 2-lb. cyls., works, cyl.48.00 - —
6-oz. cyls., works cyl.12.00 - —
USP, hospitals, cyls., 40-gal. lots, gal. .38 - —
cyls 100-gal. lots. gal. .37 - —
cyls., 200-gal. lots gal. .36 - —
Cypress oil, bots lb. 5.30 - —

D

2,4-D tech., bags., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .40 - —
bgs., dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .45 - .49
2,4-D butyl ester, dms., c.l., works lb. .43 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - .52
tanks, same basis lb. .42 - —
2,4-D propyl ester, dms., c.l., works lb. .43 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .48 - .52
tanks, works lb. .42 - —
Dammar gum, Batavia, A/E. cs lb. No stocks.
dust, bgs lb. No stocks.
E, bgs lb. No stocks.
East India, batu, bold, bgs lb. .13¾- .15
nubs and chips, bgs. lb. .08¼- .09½
black, bold, bgs lb. .15 - .17
unscraped, bgs lb. .13 - .14½
nubs and chips, bgs. lb. .12¼- .13½
pale, chips, bgs. lb. .13 - .15
nubs, bgs. lb. .17¾- .20
Siam, cs lb. .36½- .40
Singapore, No. 1, bgs lb. .43 - .47
No. 2 bgs. lb. .32 - .34
No. 3, bgs. lb. No stocks
dust, bgs. lb. .17 - .19
seeds, bgs. lb. No stocks.
Dandelion root, bls. lb. .32 - —
DDD, tech., flake, grd., fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .46 - —
DDT, flake or lump, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis lb. .22 - —
fib. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
fib. dms., smaller lots, same basis lb. .23 - —
Powdered DDT ¾c. per pound higher.
1-Decanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .41 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .43 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .38½- —
Decyl alcohol, mixed isomers, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .24½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .21 - —
Perfume grade, bots lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Decyl alcohol, normal (see 1-Decanol).
Deertongue leaves, bls. lb. .45 - —
Defluorinated phosphate, feed grade, 13% P, paper bags., c.l., t.l., works ton.49.50 - —
Feed grade, 17% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton.58.00 - —
18% P, paper bgs., c.l. t.l., works ton.64.10 - —
19% P, paper bags, works, Houston, Tex., c.l. and t.l. per ton.69.50 - —
Prices of defluorinated phosphate in bulk $3 per ton less than bg. c.l. prices.
Degras, common, bbls. lb. .10 - .12
Neutral, bbls. lb. .21 - .23
Denatured alcohol, ethyl, CD-12, CD-13, CD-14, CD-17, dms, c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .64½- .66
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .69½- .77
tanks, dlvd., same basis gal. .48½- .50
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.
Denatured alcohol, ethyl, proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .66 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .71 - .77
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.
Denatured alcohol, ethyl, SD1, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .65½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .70½- .76½
tanks, same basis gal. .49½- —
SD2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .64 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .69 - .75
tanks, same basis gal. .48 - —
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .63 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .68 - .74
tanks, same basis gal. .47 - —
SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .655 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .705 - .765
tanks, same basis gal. .495 - —
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .66 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .71 - .77
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
SD29, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .645 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .695 - .795
tanks, same basis gal. .485 - —
SD30, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .63 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .68 - .74
tanks, same basis gal. .47 - —
Denatured alcohol, ethyl, SD25A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies, gal. .66 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .71 - .77
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
SD40, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .64 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .69 - .75
tanks, same basis gal. .48 - —

For anhyd. alcohol on above formulas, prices are 7c. per gal. higher.

West coast dlvd. prices are the same as eastern prices, except in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington where a 5c. differential on tankcars is maintained.

d-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, bots lb.24.00 -25.00
dl-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, bots lb. 6.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 9.38 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.53 - —
canary dark, paper bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 9.22 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.37 - —
light, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 9.12 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.27 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.96 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.11 - —

Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 15c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Dextrin, potato imp., bgs. lb. .10½- .11
Dextrose, USP, dms. lb. .17¾- —
Diacetone alcohol, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
Tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12½- —
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots. lb. 4.55 - 5.20
Di-sec-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .32 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
tanks, works lb. .29½- —
Di-tert-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .32 - —
dms. l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
tanks, works lb. .29½- —
o-Dianisidine, fib., dms. lb. 2.00 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .89¾- .90
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .90¼- .91
tanks, same basis lb. .88 - —
p-Dibromobenzene, bgs., 500-lb. lots, lb. .55 - —
Dibutyl fumarate, dms., c.l. t.l., frt. alld lb. .33 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .34 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. 30½- —
Dibutyl maleate, dms, c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .33 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.l.t., dms. frt. alld lb. .34 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .30½- —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .32½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .33½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .30 - —
Dibutyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .70 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70½- —
tanks, works lb. .68 - —
Dibutyl tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld lb. .65½- —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .55½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .56½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, food grade, dms., t.l., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.20 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.24 - —
Field grade, to vitamin premix distributors, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. 1.05 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.07 - —
Tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .91 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .95 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .86 - —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .31 - .32
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .32 - .33
tanks, dlvd lb. .27½- —
Dicapyrl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .63 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .63½- .64
tanks, works lb. .61 - —
Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (see 2,4-D).
2,5-Dichloroaniline, dms., works lb. .83 - —
o-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .12¼- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
p-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., f.o.b., works lb. .12 - .14½
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
1,4-Dichlorobutane, dms., c.l., or t.l., works lb. .33½- —
dms., l.c.l., or t.l.t., works lb. .34 - —
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
Dichlorodiphenyltrichlorothane (see DDT).
2,2-dichloroethyl ether, c.l., t.l., dlvd. E lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., l.t.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
Dichloropentanes, dist., dms., c.l., works lb. .05 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .06 - —
tanks, works lb. .03 - —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .54 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .55 - —
tanks, works lb. .52 - —
Dicyclohexyl phthalate, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .58¼- .59
fib. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .59¼- .60
Didecyl phthalate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .34 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .31½- —
Dieldrin, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.80 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 1.85 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .27 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .24½- —
Diethyl barbituric acid (see Barbital).
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .47 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .45 - —
Diethyl ethanolamines, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .69½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .70½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .67 - —
Diethyl oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .42 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 - .45
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Diethyl phthalate dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30 - .30¼
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - .31¼
tanks, dlvd lb. .27½- .28
Diethyl sulfate, dms., c.l., works lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .19¾- —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .51 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .48½- —
N,N-Diethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .57 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .58 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .55 - —
Diethylbenzene, dms., t.l., frt. alld. lb. .16½- —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .18½- —
Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate).

Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate)			
Diethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.17¾	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18¾	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15¼	—
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.51½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.52¼	—
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.30¾	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.31¾	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.28¼	—
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate, dms. c.l., works.	lb.	.30¼	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.31	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.28¼	—
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether, dms. c.l., dlvd	lb.	.22½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.23½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.20	—
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate, dms. c.l., works.	lb.	.27¼	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.28	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.25¼	—
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dms. c.l., dlvd	lb.	.20½	—
dms., l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.21½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.18½	—
Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l. dlvd. E	lb.	.44	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.45	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.41½	—
Diethylstilbestrol, USP bots., 10-kilo lots	kilo	100.00	147.50
bots., 1-kilo lot	kilo.	110.00	152.50
Digitalis leaves, USP dom. dms	lb.	1.20	—
Digitoxin, USP, bots	gram.	4.35	4.75
Diglycol laurate, dms	lb.	.32¾	.34
Diglycol stearate, dms. ton lots	lb.	.26	.28
Diglycolic acid, bgs., works	lb.	.14	—
Dihexyl sebacate, dms. c.l., works.	lb.	.64	—
dms., l.c.l. works	lb.	.64½	.65
tanks, works	lb.	.62	—
Dihydrazine sulfate, dms., works	lb.	1.10	1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk	gram.	.0850	.0875
Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate, bulk,	gram.	.0850	.0875
1,2-Dihydroxy anthraquinone, dms., works	lb.	2.75	—
2,2-Dihydroxy-5-5-dichloro-diphenyl methane, pure, dms	lb.	2.55	—
tech., dms	lb.	1.09	—
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms. c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.17	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.18	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.14½	—
Di-isobutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.31½	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.32½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.29	—
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.10	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.11½	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.08	—
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.31	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.32	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.28½	—
Di-iso-octyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.63½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.64½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.61	—
Di-isopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.23¼	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.24¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.20¾	—
Di-isopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E of Rockies	lb.	.50½	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.51½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.48	—
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs., afloat,	lb.	.15	.16
Nat., bgs	lb.	.06	—
Dillseed oil, bots	lb	2.80	4.25
Dillweed oil, dom., bots., dms	lb.	3.25	3.75
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns.	lb.	5.10	5.80
Dimethyl ethanolamines, anhyd., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	1.225	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	1.235	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	1.20	—
70%, dms., c.l., dlvd., 100% basis, contained amines	lb.	.68½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd., 100% basis	lb.	.69½	—
tanks, dlvd., 100% basis	lb.	.66	—
Dimethyl hydroquinone, dms	lb.	2.20	2.25
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.31	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.32	—
tanks, works	lb.	.28½	—
Dimethyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	1.275	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	1.285	—
tanks, works	lb.	1.25	—
Dimethyl sulfide, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.17	—
tanks, works	lb	.15	—
Dimethyl sulfate, 55-gal. ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
55-gal. ret. dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.16	—
10-gal. ret. dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½	—
Dimethylamine, 25% soln dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis	lb.	.42	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis	lb.	.42½	—
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis.	lb.	.33	—
Dimethylamine, 40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis	lb.	.39	—
Dimethylamine, 40% soln., dms., l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis	lb.	.39½	—
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis.	lb.	.33	—
N,N-Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.32	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.33	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.30	—
N,N-Dimethylformamide, dms., works	lb.	.34	.39
tanks, works	lb.	.32	—
2,4-Dinitroaniline, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. equald	lb.	.68	—
dms., smaller lots, frt. equald	lb.	.71	—
Dinitroaniline orange toner, CP bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, and E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul	lb.	1.50	—
m-Dinitrobenzene, 85°C., dms	lb.	.22	—
89° C., dms	lb.	.24	—
2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene, crystallizing at 46½°C., dms., c.l., frt. alld E	lb.	.15¼	—
dms., l.c.l. frt. alld. E	lb.	.15¾	—
tanks, frt. alld E	lb.	.13	—
2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene, crystallizing at 48°C., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.20¼	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.20¾	—
tanks, frt alld. E	lb.	.20	—
2,4-Dinitrophenol, bbls	lb.	.37	—
2,4-Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms	lb.	.11	—
Refd., 63°C., dms	lb.	.23	—
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.42½	—
dms., l.c.l. works	lb.	.43½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.40	—
Dioctyl phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.30½	.31
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.31½	.32
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.28	.28½
Dioctyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.60½	—
dms., l.c.l. works	lb.	.61½	.62½
tanks, works, dlvd	lb.	.58	.58½
1,4-Dioxane, dms., c.l. works	lb.	.28¾	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.29¼	—
tanks, works	lb.	.27	—
Dipentaerythritol, bgs. l.c.l. works.	lb.	.35	—
Dipentene, dest.-dist. dms., c.l., works	gal.	.47	—
dms., l.c.l. works	gal.	.52	—
dms., l.c.l. ex whse	gal.	.62	—
Dipentene, steam- dist., dms., c.l., works, south	gal.	.59	—
dms., c.l. dlvd. New York	gal.	.67	—
tanks, works, south	gal.	.45	—
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil)			
Diphenyl, bbls. c.l. works	lb.	.15	—
bbls. l.c.l. works	lb.	.16	—
Diphenyl in bags ¼c lower.			
Diphenyl oxide, perfume grade, cns.	lb.	.65	.85
Diphenyl phthalate, dms. c.l. works.	lb.	.51¾	—
dms. l.c.l. works	lb.	.53¾	—
Diphenylamine, refd. flake, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.33	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.35	—
Retd., fused, tanks, same basis	lb.	.31	—
Tech., fused, tanks, same basis	lb.	.30	—
Diphenylguanidine, bgs. dms., ton lots, frt. alld	lb.	.52	—
bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld	lb.	.53	—
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium USP.	dms	lb. 5.00	5.60
Dipropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.17¾	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.18¾	—
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.15¼	—
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, dms., c.l. dlvd. E	lb.	.20	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18½	—
Dithiodibenzoic acid, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	1.45	—
Di-o-tolylguanidine, dms., ton lots, frt. alld	lb.	.62	—
dms., smaller lots, frt. alld	lb.	.63	—
Divi-divi, 45% tannin, bgs. bls. c.l. US ports ex dock	ton.	76.00	Nom.
Divinylbenzene, 20-25%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.20	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.19	—
Divinylbenzene, 50-60%, dms. c.l., works, 100% basis	lb.	1.00	—
dms. l.c.l. works 100% basis	lb.	1.05	—
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.14½	—
dms. l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.12½	—
Dyes coaltar certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 500-lb. and 1-lb lots, dlvd:—			
Blue, FD&C, No. 1	lb.	15.65	17.60
No. 2	lb.	15.65	17.60
Green FD&C No. 1	lb.	15.65	17.60
No. 2	lb.	19.60	22.85
No. 3	lb.	21.30	35.90
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 500-lb. and 1-lb lots, dlvd:—			
Red, FD&C No. 1, cns	lb.	5.90	7.85
No. 2	lb	3.30	4.10
No. 3	lb	19.60	22.85
No. 4	lb.	5.55	7.50
Violet, FD&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	15.65	17.60
Yellow, FD&C No. 1, cns	lb.	9.15	11.05
No. 5	lb.	3.30	4.10
No. 6	lb.	3.30	4.10
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 200 lb. and 1 lb. lots, dlvd:—			
Black, D&C, No. 1	lb.	10.50	10.95
Brown, D&C No. 1	lb.	15.65	16.10
Green, D&C No. 5	lb.	15.65	16.10
No. 6	lb.	15.65	16.10
No. 7	lb.	14.35	14.80
Orange, D&C No. 3	lb.	10.50	10.95
No. 4	lb.	19.60	20.05
No. 5	lb.	5.25	5.70
Red, D&C, No. 17	lb.	10.50	10.95
No. 18	lb.	23.55	24.00
No. 19	lb.	15.00	15.45
No. 21	lb.	3.10	3.60
No. 22	lb.	10.50	10.95
No. 28	lb.	24.20	24.65
No. 33	lb.	17.00	17.45
Violet, D&C, No. 2	lb.	15.65	16.10
Yellow, D&C, No. 7	lb.	10.50	10.95
No. 8	lb.	10.50	10.95
No. 10	lb.	13.05	13.50
No. 11	lb.	13.03	13.50

MONTROSE
CHEMICAL COMPANY

104-112 LISTER AVENUE
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Dimethyl Dichloro Vinyl Phosphate—D.D.V.P.

Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane—D.D.T.

Diethyl Toluamide—D.E.T.

Ethyl Silicate 28%—40%

Mono Cresyl Diphenyl Phosphate

Tricresyl Phosphate—T.C.P.

EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
1721 TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 500-lb. and 1-lb. lots dlvd:—

Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	15.65	-16.10
Green, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	15.65	-16 10
Red, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	13.05	-13.50
Yellow, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	10.50	-10.95

Dyes, coaltar for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract dlvd. No.

20	Chrysoidine Y, dustless	lb.	.89	• —
27	Fast light orange 2G	lb.	1.29	• —
31	Phloxine 2G	lb.	1.05	• —
36	Yellow 2G	lb.	1.18	• —
40	Orange R extra, conc	lb.	1.52	• —
57	Fuchsine 6B	lb.	1.55	• —
79	Scarlet 2R	lb.	1.16	• —
151	Orange AD	lb.	.79	• —
161	Orange	lb.	.94	• —
176	Fast red A	lb.	1.39	• —
179	Rubine XX, conc	lb.	1.47	• —
180	Blue F4B	lb.	1.31	• —
185	Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc.	lb.	1.20	• —
202	Chrome blue black R, conc.	lb.	1.07	• —
203	Chrome black T	lb.	1.03	• —
208	Fast blue SR	lb.	1.30	• —
216	Chrome red B	lb.	1.09	• —
234	Brown Y	lb.	1.27	• —
248	Blue black, extra, conc.	lb.	1.37	• —
275	Milling red 3R, conc.	lb.	1.91	• —
289	Navy blue 3R, conc	lb.	1.70	• —

Dyes, coaltar for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd. No.

299	Black F, conc	lb	2.19	• —
304	Neutral black 2B, conc	lb.	2.61	• —
326	Fast scarlet 4BNC	lb	2.12	• —
332	Bismark brown RX, conc., dustless	lb.	1.37	• —
365	Brilliant yellow conc	lb.	3.11	• —
382	Scarlet B	lb	2.60	• —
401	Diazo black BHD	lb	93	• —
406	Blue 2B, extra conc	lb	1.53	• —
419	Red FC	lb	1.45	• —
420	Brown M	lb.	1.40	• —
448	Red 4BX conc	lb.	1.69	• —
518	Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc	lb.	1.95	• —
561	Brown B	lb	2.89	• —
581	Black EB, 200%	lb.	1.33	• —
593	Green BY, conc	lb.	1.02	• —
596	Yellow brown K, extra	lb	1.26	• —
620	Yellow 2G	lb	1.31	• —
639	Fast Yellow GG	lb	2.32	• —
640	Yellow XX	lb	2.30	• —
655	Yellow OX	lb	2.64	• —
657	Malachite green V, crystals	lb.	2.73	• —
662	Brilliant green G	lb	3.62	• —
667	Milling green 6B conc	lb	4.78	• —
671	Blue EG	lb	1.85	• —
681	Crystal violet powder	lb	2.15	• —
698	Violet 6BN powder	lb	2.25	• —
720	Brilliant blue BBG	lb	2.44	• —
729	Blue B, extra conc	lb.	3.61	• —
749	Red BX	lb	4.76	• —
800	Chinoline yellow ZSS	lb.	2.67	• —

Dyes, coaltar for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd. No.

814	Yellow NN, conc	lb.	3.67	• —
841	Safranine GF, extra, conc	lb.	4.11	• —
860	Induline base ZM	lb.	1.07	• —
865	Nigrosine J	lb.	4.76	• —
922	Blue GXX	lb.	2.22	• —
978	Black GXCF conc	lb.	.38	• —
1034	Alizarin red SC	lb.	3.31	• —
1078	Alizarin syanine green base Z	lb.	6.13	• —
1085	Alizarin blue black B	lb.	3.02	• —
1096	Golden orange GFD, single paste	lb.	2.58	• —
1099	Dark blue BO, single paste.	lb.	2.28	• —
1101	Jade green N supra, double paste	lb.	1.55	• —
1106	Blue RS, double paste	lb.	3.85	• —
1113	Blue, BLFD, double paste	lb.	2.92	• —
1150	Olive R, Single paste	lb.	1.42	• —
	dms. dlvd.			
1151	Brown R, single paste	lb.	2.29	• —
1171	Indigo synthetic, 20% paste	lb.	.31	• —
1217	Orange RD, double powder.	lb.	4.60	• —
	p-4 Brown PG	lb.	3.00	• —
	p-14 Brown EB	lb.	2.16	• —
	p-24 Gray L	lb.	2.08	• —
	p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD	lb.	3.62	• —
	p-202 Diazo black VJ, conc	lb.	2.48	• —
	p-244 Brilliant scarlet BN	lb.	1.70	• —
	p-313 Naphthol SWF	lb.	1.60	• —

Dyes, coaltar, oil-soluble, 100-lb. drums, dlvd. No.

24	Oil orange Z-7078	lb	1.06	• —
73	Oil scarlet BL	lb.	1.70	• —
1073	Oil violet ZIRS	lb.	6.81	• —
1078	Alizarin green, CG	lb.	3.53	• —

Dyes, coaltar, oil-soluble, 100 lb. drums, dlvd. No.

1080	Oil violet special Z	lb.	6.81	• —
	Oil black ZBC	lb.	4.46	• —
	Oil black ZBD	lb.	3.03	• —
	Oil black ZHH	lb.	4.61	• —
	Oil black ZMM	lb.	6.52	• —
	Oil blue ZN	lb.	8.02	• —
	Oil blue ZV	lb.	4.95	• —
	Oil orange ZMG	lb.	1.32	• —
	Oil red N-1700	lb.	1.76	• —
	Oil yellow ZG, conc	lb.	6.33	• —

Dyes, coaltar, spirit soluble, 100 lb. dms., dlvd No.

p-517	Spirit yellow 2R, conc	lb.	4.62	• —
p-520	Spirit orange ZR, conc	lb.	5.87	• —
	Spirit black RB	lb.	2.95	• —
	Spirit brown ZG	lb.	5.30	• —
	Spirit red B, conc	lb.	6.41	• —

E

Echinacea root, bls	lb.	1.10	—
Egg albumin (see Albumin).			
Egg yolk, dried, dom., bbls	lb.	1.07	- 1.09
Tanners, bbls	lb	.06	.06½
Elm bark, grinding, bls	lb.	.30	- .32
Powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.45	- —
Select, bundles	lb.	.75	—
Emetine hydrochloride USP, bots.	oz.	48.25	-49.00
Endrin, tech., dms. dlvd. 100% basis	lb.	3.75	—
Eosine red toner, bbls., works	lb.	1.75	—
Ephedrine, syn., USP, anhyd., bots. 100-oz. lots	oz.	.98	- 1.00
hydrous bots., 100-oz lots	oz.	.92	- —
Ephedrine hydrochloride, NF, Tins, 100-oz. lots	oz.	.62	- .72
Ephredine sulfate, USP, cryst., tins, 100-oz. lots	oz.	.62	- .75
Powd., tins, 100-oz. lots	oz.	.62	- .72
Epichlorohydrin, dms. c.l., dlvd	lb.	.35½	- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.36½	- —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.33	- —
1-Epinephrine base, syn., USP, bots., 100 gram lots	gram.	.60	- —
Epsom salt (see Magnesium sulfate).			
Erigeron oil, cns	lb.	5.50	7.50
Ergot NF dms. tin-lined	lb	2.00	—
Eserine salicylate, bots	oz.	72.50	-84.00
Eserine sulfate, bots.	oz.	87.75	- —
Ester gum gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd., Ill., Md., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. E States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va. W Va	lb.	.14½	- .16
Ester gum, wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.15	- .16
Ether (see specific product)			
Ethyl acetate nat. ferment., 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.15	• —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16	• —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.12½	• —
95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15¼	• —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16¼	• —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.12¾	• —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15½	• —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16½	• —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.13	• —
Ethyl acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.58½	• —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.59½	• —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.56	• —
Ethyl acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd.	lb.	.36	• —
dms., l.t.l., dlvd	lb.	.37	• —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.34	• —
Ethyl alcohol, 190 pf., USP, tax paid dms., c.l. dlvd. E of Rockies.	gal.	20.58	• —
dms., l.c.l., same basis	gal.	20.63	-20 69
tanks, same basis	gal.	20.42	• —
tax-free, dms., c.l. dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.63	• —
dms., l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.68	• .74
tanks, same basis	gal.	.47	• —
Ethyl alcohol, absolute, 200 pf. tax paid, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies.	gal.	21.70	• —
dms., l.c.l., same basis	gal.	21.75	-21.81
tanks, same basis	gal.	21.54	• —
Ethyl alcohol, denatured (see Denatured alcohol, ethyl).			
Ethyl aminobenzoate, USP (see Benzocaine)			
Ethyl amyl ketone dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20	• —
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	• —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17½	• —
Ethyl benzoate, bots	lb.	.90	• —
Ethyl bromide tech., 98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.46	• —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld E	lb.	.48	• —
tanks, frt. alld E	lb.	.43	• —
2-Ethyl butyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd. works	lb.	.30	• —
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.30¾	• —
tanks, works	lb.	.28	• —
Ethyl butyl ketone, dms., c.l., t.l., works	lb.	.36	• —
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., works	lb.	.36¾	• —
tanks, works	lb.	.34	• —
Ethyl butyrate, works	lb.	.95	- 1.00
Ethyl carbamate (see Urethane).			
Ethyl cellulose, vis. 7 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb lots or more, works	lb.	.70	• —
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	.72	• .80
Vis. 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., bgs., 2,000-lb lots or more, works.	lb.	.65	• .70
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	.67	• .81
Ethyl chloride, tech., cyls., works.	lb.	.20	• .22
dms., works	lb.	.18	• .20
tanks, works	lb.	10	• —
Ethyl cinnamate, cns.	lb.	3.45	- 3.50
Ethyl ethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l. dlvd. E	lb.	.43½	• —
dms., l.c.l. dlvd. E.	lb.	.44½	• —
tanks, dlvd. E.	lb.	.41½	• —
Ethyl ether, absolute, ACS, dms.	lb.	.27	• —
Anesthesia, USP, hospitals, 1-lb. cns	lb.	1.01	• —
½-lb. cns.	lb.	1.09	• —
¼-lb. cns.	lb.	1.21	• —
Ethyl ether, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12½	• —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.13½	• —
tanks, dlvd. E.	lb.	.10	• —
Ethyl gallate dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	3.90	- 4.40
2-Ethyl hexoic acid, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.37	• —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.38	• —
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.34½	• —
(2-Ethyl hexoic acid 1c. higher W. of Rockies.)			

Eastman

dimethyl phthalate

diethyl phthalate

di-(methoxyethyl) phthalate

di-isobutyl phthalate

di-isobutyl adipate

dibutyl phthalate

di-isooctyl phthalate (DIOP)

dioctyl phthalate (DOP)

PLASTICIZERS

dioctyl adipate (DOA)

dioctyl azelate (DOZ)

dioctyl sebacate

dinonyl phthalate

plasticizer 84
—an octyl butyl phthalate

polymeric plasticizer NP-10

triacetin

tributyrin

For highest quality finished products, rely on Eastman plasticizers — made under the most exacting and rigid specifications in the industry. Samples and technical assistance furnished upon request. Also write for our booklet describing Eastman plasticizers and their uses.

Eastman CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.,
Kingsport, Tennessee • subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company

SALES OFFICES: Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Kingsport, Tennessee; New York City; Framingham, Mass.; Cincinnati; Cleveland; Chicago; Houston; St. Louis.
West Coast: Wilson Meyer Co., San Francisco; Los Angeles; Portland; Salt Lake City; Seattle.

2-Ethylhexyl alcohol, dms., l.c., dlvd. lb. .24¼- —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd lb. .25¼- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .21¾- —
Ethyl iodide, cbys., works lb. 3.30 - —
Ethyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .52 - —
dms., t.t.l. frt. equald lb. .52½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .50 - —
Ethyl morphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 11.85 - —
Ethyl nitrite (see Nitrous ether).
Ethyl oenanthate, dms. lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Ethyl oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
Ethyl silicate, dist. (see Tetraethyl orthosilicate).
Ethyl silicate, 40% available SiO, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .44½- —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .45½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .42 - —
N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine, dms., works, lb. 1.02 - —
N-Ethyl-o-toluidide, bbls. lb. .88 - —
Ethylamine (see Mono, Di- or Tri-).
N-Ethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .57 - —
dms., t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .58 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .55 - —
Ethylbenzene, 99% dms., c.l. or t.l., frt. equald lb. .15 - —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½- —
2-Ethylbutyl alcohol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .30¾- —
Ethylene, contract, ref'y gate lb. .0475- .0525
Ethylene dibromide, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .30½- —
dms., t.c.l., frt. equald lb. .31½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .28½- —
Ethylene dichloride dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11½- —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .09 - —
Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies, 1c. per lb higher.
Ethylene glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16 - —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22 - —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .19½- —
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .22 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .18½- —
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate, dms., c.l. dlvd. E lb. .19½- —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .17 - —
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, dms., c.l. dlvd. E lb. .29 - —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .29¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .27 - —
Ethylene glycol monostearate, triple pressed, dms. lb. .33 - .38
Ethylene oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .21½- —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .24½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .15½- —
Ethylene trichloride (see Trichloroethylene)
Ethylenediamine, 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .42 - —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis, lb. .43 - —
tanks, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .40 - —
Ethylvanillin, 100-lb. fib. dms., 500-lb. lots and over lb. 6.40 - —
100-lb. fib. dms., smaller lots lb. 6.65 - 6.95
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms. lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Eucalyptus oil, NF, rectified, 70-80% dms. lb. .65 - .75
NF, rectified, 80-90%, dms. lb. .82 - .90
Eugenol, USP, dms. lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Euphorbia herb, bls. lb. .15 - .17

F

F acid, crude, paste, bbls., works, lb. 2.10 - —
Feldspar, 140-200 mesh, bulk, c.l., works ton. 19.50 - —
Feldspar in bags $3 per ton higher.
Fennel oil, sweet, USP, cns. lb. 2.85 - —
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs. lb. .16 - —
Czech, medium, bgs. lb. .09 - —
Indian, light, bgs. lb. .15½- —
Rumanian, bgs. lb. .12 - —
Fenugreek seed, Indian, bgs. lb. .10½- —
Moroccan, bgs. lb. .10½- —
Ferric acetate, liq., 28°, bbls., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
bbls., t.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
Soln., USP IX, cbys. lb. .16 - —
USP IX, djns lb. .17 - —
Ferric chloride, anhyd., tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
Anhyd., indust., cryst., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.75
bbls., t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.75 - 7.25
42° Be., photo grade, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
42° Be., sewage grade, tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
USP, cryst. dms., works lb. .07½- .09
Ferric citrate, gran., dms. lb. .86 - —
Ferric hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 3.45 - —
Ferric naphthenate, liq., 6% Fe, dms., frt. alld lb. .25¾- —
Ferric oxalate, gran., dms lb. .85 - .87
Ferric oxides (see Iron oxides).
Ferric phosphate, NF, soluble, gran., pearls, cs lb. .64 - .65
Ferric pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, powd. gran., pearls, dms., 10,000-lb. lots lb. .40½- —
Ferric resinate, 6¾% Fe., dms., ton lots frt. alld lb. .33 - —
Ferric stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .39 - —
dms., t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .40 - .44
Ferric sulfate, partly hydrated, bgs., c.l., works ton. 35.25 - —
bgs., t.c.l., works ton. 36.25 - 42.25
bulk, c.l., works ton. 33.25 - —
Ferric-ammonium citrate, brown, pearls, NF, gran., dms lb. .65 - .68
Green, pearls, USP XII, gran., dms lb. .66 - .69
Ferric-ammonium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½- .28½
Ferric-potassium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .30½- .33½
Ferric-sodium oxalate, fine gran- dms lb. .25½- .28½
Ferrous gluconate, NF, dms lb. .94 - —
Ferrous sulfate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 34.50 - —
bgs., t.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.25
bbls., c.l., works ton. 40.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 27.00 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., dms lb. 09½ .10
Fir, balsam, Canada, cns. gal. 32.00 - 35.00
Oregon, bbls. gal. 3.75 - 4.00
Fir oil, Canada, cns lb. 4.75 - —
Fish oil, refd., alkali, dms. lb. .1450- .1500
Kettle-bodied, dms. lb. .1680- .1730
Light-pressed, dms. lb. .1300- .1350
tanks lb. .1150- —
Fishliver oil, high potency, 100,000 A units per gram, dms, 1,000,000 units. .14 - —
200,000 A units per gram., dms, 1,000,000 units. .15½- —
Fishliver oil, high potency, 500,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .16 - —
Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.
Fishmeal, dom., menhaden, 60% protein grd., bgs., Chesapeake Bay area ton. 132.00 - —
Fishscrap, dom., menhaden, dried, 60% protein, grd., bgs., Chesapeake Bay area ton. 128.00 - —
Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).
Folic acid, USP, bots., fib, dms., kilo-lots or more gram. 1.20 - —
10% feed grade, fib dms., 15 kilos or more kilo. 86.00 - —
Formaldehyde, 37%, (inhibited, 7 to 8% methanol), USP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .0715- —
tanks, dlvd lb 0450- —
37%, (inhibited, 12 to 15% methanol), USP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .0746 —
tanks, dlvd lb. .0475- —
Methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, dlvd lb. .0420- —
Formic acid, 85%, cbys., c.l., works, lb. .1570- —
cbys., t.c.l., works lb. .1620- .1720
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1625- —
cbys., t.c.l., works lb. .1675- .1775
Fringetree bark, bls. lb. .60 - .61
Fuller's earth, bgs., c.l., Ill. mines, ton. 19.00 - —
Insecticide grade, dried, powd., bgs., c.l., Ga. or Fla. mines ton. 17.50 - —
calcined, bgs., c.l., same basis. ton. 20.00 - 21.75
Fuller's earth, oil-bleaching grade, 100-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 16.30 - 17.00
200-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis. ton. 17.50 - 18.00
Spent, bgs., c.l. ship. point ton. 4.50 - 5.00
Fumaric acid, tech. bgs., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .27 - —
bgs., t.c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
Prices of fumaric acid 1½c. per lb. higher west of Denver.
Furfural, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd. W. lb. .13 - —
Furfuryl alcohol, cns., works lb. .29 - —
dms., c.l., Memphis, Tenn lb. .20 - —
dms., c.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .21½- —
dms., t.c.l., Memphis, Tenn lb. .21 - —
dms., t.c.l., Newark, N. J lb. .22½- —
tanks, Memphis, Tenn. lb. .184 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .15½- —
Fustic extract, cryst. No. 1, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .47½- —
No. 2, bbls., t.c.l lb. .45½- —
No. 3, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .43½- —
Fustic extract, liq., No. 1, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .22½- —
No. 2, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .21½- —
No. 3, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .19 - —
Solid, No. 1, bxs., t.c.l. lb. .45 - —

G

G salt, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .73 - —
Gallic acid, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb 2.00 —
bbls., smaller lots lb 2.02 2.22
Tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.78 —
bbls., smaller lots lb. 1.80 2.00
Gamma acid, dry grd., bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.50 —
Paste, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.45 —
Gammapicoline (see g-picoline).
Garlic oil, domestic, bots oz. 5.55 - 6.05
imp., bots oz. 4.50 - 4.75
Gaultheria oil (see Wintergreen oil).
Gelatin, edible, pure (pork skin), 75 AOAC test, bbls., c.l lb. .53 - —
150 AOAC test, bbls., c.l lb. .65 - —
200 AOAC test, bbls., c.l lb. .72 - —
225 AOAC test, bbls., c.l lb. .75 - —
275 AOAC test, bbls., c.l lb. .82 - —
Gelsemium root, bls. lb. .26 - —
Gentian root, bls. lb. .23 - —
Grd., bbls., bxs. lb. .27 - —
Powd., bbls bxs. lb .27 - —
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms. lb. 4.30 - 4.35
Standard, cns., dms. lb. 2.20 - 3.15

Celanese paraformaldehyde saves you a pretty penny

If you don't need the water in formaldehyde, why pay for it ... why pay freight on it ... why pay storage on it?

You need Celanese Paraformaldehyde. This free-flowing flaked solid is 91% available formaldehyde. Its high reactivity permits greater resin output, saves you a pretty penny.

HIGH SOLIDS RESINS

Look how paraformaldehyde lowers costs, increases production: it produces 30% larger batches with existing equipment. Cycles are ⅓ shorter—reflux and dehydration steps are cut by hours.

NEW INSTALLATIONS

No need for heated storage tanks or large tankage areas. Larger resin output per kettle ... lower steam, electricity and cooling costs result.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Your Celanese representative can show you shortcuts in costs—ways to increase production. Contact him or write for Technical Bulletin. Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division, Dept. 556-S, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

Celanese®

Celanese CHEMICALS

Export Sales: Amcel Co., Inc., and Pan Amcel Co., Inc., 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

Geranium oil, Algerian, cns. lb. 15.75 -18.00
Bourbon, cns. lb. 14.00 -17.50
Geranium oil, Turkish (see Palmarosa oil).
Geranyl acetate, cns. lb. 2.85 - 3.10
Ginger oil, dist., bots lb. 20.00 -22.50
Ginger oleoresin, NF, from African root, bots lb. 6.50 - 7.75
NF, from Jamaican root, bots lb. 9.00 -10.00
Ginger root, African, bls. lb. .24 - —
Cochin, bgs. lb. .17½- .18
Jamaican, No. 2, bgs. lb. .71 - —
No. 3, bgs. lb. .69 - —
Nigerian, split, bgs. lb. .23½- .24
Glauber's salt (see Sodium sulfate).
Gluconic acid, tech., 50%, bots., works lb. .25 - —
non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15½- —
non-ret. dms., 1-dm. lots, works, lb. .16 - —
Glue, bone, extracted, dry bone, 86 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
104 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
131 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
191 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
222 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
Glue, bone, green, dry bone, 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .13½- —
65 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .13¾- —
Glue, bone, green, dry bone, 86 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .14 - —
113 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
135 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
164 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
180 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
200 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
Bone glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher.
Glue, hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
95-121 bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .18½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .21 - —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .26 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .28 - —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30 - —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .32 - —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .34 - —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
395-427 bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .38 - —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .40 - —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .42 - —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .43 - —
Hide glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher.
1-Glutamic acid, 99½%, fib dms., 100-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 2.00 - —
fib. dms., 25-lb. lots, frt. alld. lb. 2.05 - —
1-Glutamine, bots. gram. .65 - —
Glycerine, crude, dom., vat., saponification, 88%, dlvd. tanks lb. .17½- —
Soaplye, 80%, dlvd., tanks lb. .16 - —
Imp., nat. saponification, 88%, c.i.f. lb. .1595 Nom.
Soaplye, 80%, c.i.f., tanks lb. .14½ Nom.
Glycerine, nat., refd., USP, CP, 99%, high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .29¾- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .29⅞- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .27⅞- —
96%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .28½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .29 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .27 - —
Glycerine, nat., refd., high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .29¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .29¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .27¾- —
high gravity, yellow, dist., dms., c.l. lb. .28½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - —
Glycerine, syn., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .29½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .28 - —
Glycine (see Aminoacetic acid).
Glycerol (see Glycerine).
Glycolic acid (see Hydroxyacetic acid).
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works lb. .20½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .21¼- —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls. lb. 4.10 - —
Grapefruit oil, dms lb. 1.50 - —
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .06 - .09½
Cryst., 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .19 - .21½
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .21 - .24½
95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31½
Graphite, flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
Flake, No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
Grease, white, choice, all hog, tanks, dlvd. lb. .09¼- .09¾
Yellow, tanks, dlvd. lb. .07¾- .07⅞
Grease oil, No. 1, dms., c.l. lb. .15¾- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .16¾- .18¾
extra winter, strained, dms., c.l. lb. .18¼- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .19¼- .21¼
prime, burning, dms., c.l. lb. .19¾- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .20¾- .22¾

Green Pigments

Green pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Green, chrome, may be found in the C's under Chrome green.

Grindelia robusta herb, bls. lb. .45 - —
Guaiacol, NF, cryst., dms., tins lb. 2.10 2.15
NF, liq., cbys., dms lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Guaiacol carbonate, NF VII, dms. lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Guar gum, food grade, bgs lb. .50 - —
Tech. grade, bgs lb. .40 - —
Guaiacwood oil, cns. lb. 1.00 - 1.45

Gums

Gum quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Gum, Dammar, may be found in the D's under Dammar gum.

Gypsum, plaster of Paris, 100-lb. paper bgs., trucks, dlvd. New York ton. 20.30 - —
Gypsum, terra alba, dom., 100-lb. paper bgs., trucks, same basis ton. 20.00 - —
100-lb. paper bgs., trucks, works, New York ton. 17.00 - —
imp., English, 100-lb. paper bgs., ex dock, New York ton. 55.00 - —
100-lb. paper bgs., ex whse. ton. 60.00 -62.00

H

H acid, dry, bbls., c.l., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .90 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.00 - —
Hansa yellow, 10 G, bbls., same basis as yellow, chrome lb. 2.35 - —
Hansa G pigment, bbls lb. 2.20 - —
Hawthorn berries, bgs lb. .21 - —
Heliotropin, 100-lb. lots, dms. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Hellebore root, dom., green, bls lb. .70 - .75
Helonias root, bls. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .47 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .43 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .39 - —
No. 5, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .37 - —
Paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .20½- —
Hemlock oil, cns lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Henbane leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Heptane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal .20 - —
tanks, Baytown, Tex gal. .16¼- —
tanks, Borger, Tex gal. .16¼- —
Hesperidin, purif., 25 lb. lots, f.o.b., works lb. 3.95 - —
Hesperidin methylchalcone, bots., 50-lb. lots, works lb. 22.50 - —
bots., 5-lb. lots, works lb. 23.00 - —
bots., 1-lb. lots, works lb. 23.50 - —
Hexachlorophene, dms lb. 1.94 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 20,000-lb. lots or more, Perth Amboy or New York lb. .233 - —
bgs., 1,000-19,999-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .243 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .253 - —
fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .250 - —
fib. dms., smaller lots, same basis lb. .253 - —
USP, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, f.o.b. Fords, N. J., dlvd. New York and Philadelphia lb. .42½- —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis lb. .43½- .48¼
Hexane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .20 - —
tanks, Baytown, Tex gal. .17 - —
tanks, Borger, Tex gal. .17 - —
1-Hexanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .35¾- —
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 4.00 - 7.50
n-Hexyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., works lb. .75½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .76 - —
Hexyl salicylate, dms lb. 1.75 - —
Hexylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 - —
Hexylresorcinol, USP dms., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb. 14.00 - —
dms., smaller lots, dlvd lb. 14.50 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP, bots oz. 5.50 - —
Homatropine methylbromide, USP, bots. oz. 3.90 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton. 5.75 - —
Horehound herb, bls lb. .16 - .19
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrazine hydrate, 85% ret. dms., works lb. 1.35 - 1.55
100%, ret. dms., works lb. 1.60 - 1.80
Hydriodic acid, 1.50 s.g., cbys lb. 2.94 - —
1.70 s.g., cbys lb. 3.23 - —
Hydroabietyl alcohol, tech., solid, zone 1 dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .29¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .29¾- .30¼
tanks dlvd lb. .27¼- —

Zone 1 for hydroabietyl alcohol comprises all of continental US except Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. and the western part of Texas.

Hydrobromic acid, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd E lb. .37 - .43
Hydrochloric acid, anhyd. (see Hydrogen chloride).
Hydrochloric acid, 18°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
cbys., l.c.l., dlvd metropolitan area 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
tanks, works, frt. equald ton. 28.00 - —

INTERMEDIATES for...

ORGANIC SYNTHESIS

VERSATILE, SPECIALLY PREPARED INTERMEDIATES to permit the introduction of required radicals. Those listed below are being produced in commercial quantities. If you require a special purpose intermediate our research department will work with you. Write today for information on any of these intermediates, or for details on our research activities with intermediates.

β-Diethylaminoethyl Chloride Hydrochloride (DEC) A granular, tan-colored solid. Nonvolatile, hygroscopic and very soluble in water. For use as a pharmaceutical intermediate, especially in the manufacture of anti-spasmodic agents.

γ-Diethylaminopropyl Chloride Hydrochloride (DEPC) A light tan-colored crystalline solid. Very hygroscopic, and very soluble in water and in most low molecular weight alcohols. Insoluble in nonpolar solvents. For use as an intermediate for introduction of the diethylaminopropyl chain.

β-Diisopropylaminoethyl Chloride Hydrochloride (DIC) A light buff to white crystalline solid. Somewhat hygroscopic, soluble in water, alcohols and organic acids, but insoluble in nonpolar solvents. For use in organic synthesis.

β-Dimethylaminoethyl Chloride Hydrochloride (DMC) A granular, tan-colored solid. Nonvolatile, hygroscopic, very soluble in water. For use in the manufacture of antihistaminics and other pharmaceuticals, and for organic synthesis.

β-Dimethylaminoisopropyl Chloride Hydrochloride (DMIC) A granular, tan-colored solid. It is nonvolatile and hygroscopic. For use in the manufacture of analgesics and other pharmaceuticals and other potential uses in organic synthesis.

γ-Dimethylaminopropyl Chloride Hydrochloride (DMPC) A white crystalline solid. Essentially nonvolatile, hygroscopic and soluble in water. Used for pharmaceutical and organic synthesis. Available exclusively from Michigan Chemical.

p-Bromochlorobenzene An almost white crystalline solid with a characteristic aromatic odor. Slightly soluble in cold, but very soluble in hot ethyl alcohol. For use in organic synthesis, as a pharmaceutical intermediate and in synthesis of insecticides.

Trimethylene Chlorobromide A colorless, clear liquid with a sweet odor. For use as an intermediate in manufacture of cyclopropane and other pharmaceuticals. The greater reactivity of the bromine atom makes it specially useful in preparation of gamma-chloropropyl compounds.

Hydrobromic Acid A clear, amber colored, fuming liquid with a strong pungent odor. For use as an organic intermediate, and useful for the manufacture of dyes, drugs, perfumes and photographic chemicals. Available in 48% and 62% concentrations.

Ethyl Bromide A clear, odorless, volatile liquid with a pleasant odor and a sweet taste. For use in organic synthesis, as a pharmaceutical intermediate, as an ethylating agent, a volatile solvent and in the manufacture of dyes, perfumes and anaesthetics.

Phosphorus Tribromide A colorless or slightly yellowish, clear liquid with a sharp odor. Fumes on exposure to air, reacts violently with water. Used as a brominating agent, especially for alcohols without rearrangement, as a catalyst and as analytical reagent.

Monobromobenzene A clear, colorless, heavy liquid with a sweet aromatic odor. Practically insoluble in water but soluble in alcohol or ether. Used as a pharmaceutical intermediate.

Tetrabromophthalic Anhydride A pale yellow crystalline solid containing 68.9% bromine. An intermediate for the manufacture of fire-retardant resins, plastics, waxes and paints. Reacts with alcohols to form the corresponding half esters.

1,3-Dibromo-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin A pale yellow fine powder with a pungent odor similar to bromine. An effective and economical reagent for controlled brominations of aromatic and unsaturated aliphatic compounds, especially in the allyl position.

Other widely used intermediates produced by Michigan Chemical Corporation include Bromine, Cyclopentyl Bromide, Chlorobromomethane, Methyl Bromide and Methylene Bromide.

MC®

MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
343 Bankson Street, Saint Louis, Michigan
EASTERN SALES OFFICE: 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York

MC® (c) C-57-1
®Trademark

Hydrochloric Acid, 20°, cbs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., l.c.l., dlvd. metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.30.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., works .... 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
cbys., l.c.l., dlvd metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
tanks, works, frt. equald ... ton.35.00 - —
Hydrochloric acid, CP, USP, consumers cbys. extra, c.l. works. lb.15¾- —
cbys., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .17¼- .17¾
5-pint bots., extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .20¾- —
5-pint bots., extra, cs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .22¼- .23¼
Hydrocortisone acetate, bulk, bots., 100 grams or more gram 4.50 - —
Hydrocortisone alcohol bulk, bots. 100 grams or more gram. 4.50 - —
Hydrocyanic acid, cyls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .70 - —
cyls., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .75 - .90
Hydrocyanic acid, dilute, NF, 2%, 5-lb. bots lb. .40 - —
Hydrofluoric acid, anhyd. (see Hydrogen fluoride)
Hydrofluoric acid, aqueous, 70%, 55-gal. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.19.25 - —
55-gal. dms. l.c.l. t.l.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.20.75 - —
20-gal. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.21.00 - —
20-gal. dms. l.c.l., t.l.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.22.50 - —
tanks, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs.15.50 - —

Delivered prices apply to all states east of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming. In those states add $2.70 per cwt. for drum delivery.

Hydrofluosilicic acid, dms., works, 30% basis lb. .06 - —
Hydrofuramide, dms. fib. ctns., works lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen chloride anhyd., 50-lb. cyls. l.c., works lb. .45 - —
50-lb. cyls. l.c.l. works lb. .55 - .60
Hydrogen cyanide, liq., 98%, tanks, works lb. .16 - —
Hydrogen fluoride, anhyd., cyls., dlvd. E lb. .30½- .32½
cyls., dlvd. W ..... lb. .39 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .21 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls., dlvd. lb. .03¾- .05
35%, dms., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .202 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .211 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .1800- —
Hydroquinone photo grade, dms lb. 1.03 1.06
Tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..... lb. .82½- —
dms. l.c.l. dlvd ..... lb. .84½- —
Hydroxyacetic acid, tech., 70%, dms., Philadelphia and Chicago. lb. .11 - —
tanks, Belle, W. Va..... lb. .073 - —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns..... lb. 6.00 7.45
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine).
Hyoscyamine hydrobromide, bots.oz. 6.00 - 7.00
Hyoscyamine sulfate bots .... oz. 6.00 - 6.50
Hypernic extract cryst. No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .52 - —
Liq., No. 1 bbls. l.c.l..... lb. .35 - —
No. 2, bbls. l.c.l ..... lb. .27 - —
Hypophosphorous acid, purif., 50%, cbys lb. 1.30 - 1.32
USP, cbys ..... lb. .88 - —

I

Ichthammol, NF, dms., jars..... lb. .75 - .95
Indigo (see Dyes, coaltar, 1171 indigo, syn.).
Indol, CP, bots. ..... lb.16.00 -18.25
Inositol, bots., dlvd ..... lb. 5.00 - —
dms., dlvd ..... lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs ..... lb. 1.10 - —
Resub., USP, dms., jars..... lb. 2.30 - 2.32
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, USP, dms lb. 5.90 - —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs..... lb. 4.90 - 5.00
a-Ionone, cns. ..... lb. 4.65 - 4.70
b-Ionone, cns. ..... lb. 4.80 - 4.90
Ipecac root, bgs., whole..... lb. 8.50 - —
Powd., bbls., bxs..... lb. 9.50 - —
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls lb. .28 - .34
Iron blue, reg., bbls., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .52 - —
bbls., l.c.l., ton lots, same basis lb. .53 - —
bbls., smaller lots, same basis. lb. .54 - —
Iron blue, alkali-resisting, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .57 - —
bbls., l.c.l., ton lots, same basis. lb. .58 - —
bbls., smaller lots, same basis. lb. .59 - —

Iron blue dlvd. prices 1c. higher for Pacific Coast states:—Wash., Ore., Cal., N. M., Ariz., Wyo., Utah Col., and Nev. Mon.,

Iron compounds (see Ferric or Ferrous)
Iron oxide black, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .13¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .13½- —
Iron oxide brown, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .14½- —
Iron oxide hydrated yellow, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .11¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .11¾- —
Iron oxide metallic brown, bgs., works lb. .04 - —
Iron oxide metallic red, bbls., c.l., works lb. .02½- —
bbls., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .02¾- —
Iron oxide Persian Gulf red, bgs., c.l., works lb. .07¾- —
Iron oxide red, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y. lb. .12¾- —
Iron oxide red, nat., 75-85% ferric oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O., Easton, Pa. bgs., c.l., works lb. .0675- —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .08 - —
Iron oxide Spanish red, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05¾- —
bbls., l.c.l., ex dock ..... lb. .06 - —
bbls., l.c.l., ex whse, New York lb. .06½- —
Iron oxide yellow, nat., French type, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
Peruvian type bgs. l.c.l ..... lb. .0205- .0345
Isoamyl alcohol, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .28 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .29 - —
tanks, same basis..... lb. .25 - —
Isoborneol, cns. ..... lb. 1.80 - —
Isobornyl acetate, cns..... lb. .65 - .70
Isobornyl formate, dms..... lb. 1.20 - —
Isobornyl proprionate, dms..... lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, cns lb. .73 - 1.00
Solvent grade, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .15¼- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .16¼- —
tanks, same basis..... lb. .12¾- —
Isobutyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd..... lb. .13½- —
Isobutyraldehyde, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27½- —
dms., l.c.l. dlvd..... lb. .28½- —
Isobutyraldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .21½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd..... lb. .19½ —
Isoeugenol, cns. ..... lb. 4.05 - 4.80
Isoniazid, powd., bulk, 25-kilo lots or more kilo.23.00 -25.50
bulk, smaller lots ..... kilo.24.00 -26.00
Isonicotinic acid, 100-lb. fib. dms., works lb. 4.25 - —
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid)
Iso-octyl alcohol, dms. c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .23½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E ..... lb. .24½- —
tanks, dlvd E ..... lb. .21 - —
Isopentane, coml. grade, tanks, f.o.b. Tex. refy gal. .15½- —
Isopropanol (see Isopropyl alcohol).
Isophorone, dms., c.l. works . lb. .24½- —
dms., l.c.l., works..... lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .22½- —
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .15 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .11½- —
Isopropyl alcohol, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .53 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... gal. .60 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... gal. .37 - —
Refd., 95%, c.l., dms., dlvd gal. .55 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... gal. .62 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... gal. .39 - —
Refd., 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .57 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... gal. .64 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... gal. .41 - —
Isopropyl benzene (see Cumene).
Isopropyl ether dms. dlvd ... lb. .07 - —
dms., l.c.l. dlvd ..... lb. .08 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .05 - —
Isopropyl-N-(3-chlorophenyl) carbamate (CIPC) 70% in xylol, dms., c.l., t.l., works ..... lb. .70 - —
dms., l.c.l. works ..... lb. .714 - .814
Isopropylamine (see Mono, Di, or Tri-).
Isopropyl-N-phenyl carbamate, 450-lb. fib. dms., c.l., t.l. works lb. .75 - —
450-lb. fib. dms. l.c.l. works .. lb. .80 - .90
Isoquinoline dms., works ..... lb. .65 - 1.25
Itaconic acid purif. fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .54 - —
fib. dms. l.c.l., works ..... lb. .55 - —
Tech., fib. dms., c.l., works.... lb. .44 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works..... lb. .45 - —

J

J acid, paste, bbls., works, 100% basis lb. 2.45 - —
Powd., bbls., same basis..... lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Jalap root, NF, bls ..... lb. .90 Nom.
powd., bbls. bxs..... lb. 1.15 Nom.
Japan wax, cs. ..... lb. .35 - .36
Juniper berries, bgs..... lb. .18 - .20
Juniper berry oil, bots..... lb. 2.75 - 4.00
Twice rectified bots..... lb. 3.60 - 7.00
Juniper tar, NF, dms ..... lb. .42 - .60
Juniper tar oil, NF (see Juniper tar).
Juniper wood oil, tech., cns..... lb. .38 - .53

K

Kaolin (see also Clay, China).
Kaolin, NF, powd., fib. dms... lb. .10 - .12
colloidal, fib. dms ..... lb. .15½- .17½
Karaya gum, No. 1, NF, powd., bbls. lb. .45 - —
No. 2, powd. bbls ..... lb. .35 - .38
No. 3, powd., bbls..... lb. .30 - .33
Koch acid, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
Kola nuts, bgs..... lb. .15 - —

L

L acid, bbls., works ..... lb. 1.25 - —
Lacquer diluent, petroleum, 150°-240° F. b.r., tanks, west coast, ex tax, Los Angeles gal. .174 - —
tanks, east coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .20 - —
Benzene type, tanks, group 3 . gal. .1550- —
Toluene type, tanks group 3. gal. .1437½ —

ONE LABEL — *First Grade Only*

ONE PRICE — *That Saves You Money*

. . . and Perfect Performance for *Every* Purpose!

M. C. P.

Pure
Unadulterated
California

LEMON OIL
U.S.P.

An *Exclusively First Grade Lemon Oil* . . . Cold Pressed in California . . . and *Packed by the Producer* to Assure Highest Quality

For nearly 30 years, Mutual Citrus Products Co. has been cold-pressing California lemon oil for distribution by others. Now, M.C.P. LEMON OIL is being *prepared and packed* under the M.C.P. label. There is only *one* label and *one* quality — *the highest* — for M.C.P. LEMON OIL. Yet, M.C.P. LEMON OIL costs you *less* . . . while providing a product that is unsurpassed for flavor, purity, and dependability . . . for *every* purpose.

Produced and Packed by

MUTUAL CITRUS PRODUCTS COMPANY
Since 1928 Growers and Processors of Citrus Products

Distributed by

MUTUAL CITRUS PRODUCTS CO.
424 South Atchison Street, Anahiem, Calif.

W. J. BUSH & CO., INC.
137 Boston Post Road, Cos Cob, Conn.

Lactic Acid—Logwood Extract

Lactic acid, edible, 50%, bbls., dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.1788-	.2100
bbls., dms., 20 or more, frt. equald	lb.	.1838-	.2150
bbls., dms., 5 to 19, frt. qeuald.	lb.	.1888-	.2200
bbls., dms., 1 to 4, frt. qeuald.	lb.	.1938-	.2250
80%, c.l., bbls., dms., frt. equald.	lb.	.3038-	.3600
bbls., dms., 20 or more, frt. equald	lb.	.3088	-.3650
bbls., dms., 5 to 19, frt. equald.	lb.	.3138-	.3700
bbls., dms., 1 to 4, frt. equald.	lb.	.3188-	.3750
Lactic acid, plastic grade, 50%, c.l., bbls., works	lb.	.2100-	—
bbls. 20 or more, works	lb.	.2150-	—
bbls. 5 to 19 works	lb.	.2200-	—
bbls. 1 to 4 works	lb.	.2250-	—
80%, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.3600-	—
bbls. 20 or more, works	lb.	.3650-	—
bbls. 5 to 19 works	lb.	.3700-	—
bbls. 1 to 4, works	lb.	.3750-	—
Lactic acid, tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		6.30	—
bbls., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.70	—
44%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	11.45	-11.95
bbls., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	11.85	-12.35
USP, 85%, cyls	lb.	.85	.88
Lactose, edible, bgs. 23,000-lb. lots, frt. equald	lb.	.14	—
bgs., 6,000-lb. lots frt. equald.	lb.	.14½	—
bgs., 2,000-lb. lots, frt. equald.	lb.	.14¾	—
bgs., 200-lb. lots, frt. equald	lb.	.15¼	—
Edible lactose in fib. dms., ½c. higher.			
Lactose, ferment. grade, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.08½	—
USP, fib. dms. 30,000-lb. lots, frt. equald	lb.	.21½	—
fib. dms. 2,000-lb lots, frt. equald	lb.	.22¼	—
fib. dms., 200-1,800-lb. lots, frt. equald	lb.	.22¾	—
USP lactose in bgs. ½c. to 1c. lower.			
Lady's slipper root, bls	lb.	4.50	Nom.
Lake C red toner alizarine, bbls., works	lb.	1.20	—
Lamp black bgs., c.l. works	lb.	.16	.45
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works	lb.	.27	.29
USP, anhyd., mds. works	lb.	.24	.26
hydrous dms. works	lb.	.23	.25
Lard, cash, dms., Chicago	lb.	.1255-	—
Lard oil (see Grease oil).			
Larkspur seed, bgs.	lb.	.35	—
Laurel leaf oil, dms. cns	lb	9.75	-12.50
Laurent's acid, bbls	lb.	.60	—
Lauric acid, 90%, dms	lb.	.35¾	.37¾
tanks	lb.	.33¾	.34
Lauryl alcohol, bots	lb	2.00	2.50
n-Lauryl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l. works	lb.	.65½	—
dms., l.t.l., works	lb.	.68	—
Lavender flowers, medium, bls.	lb.	.75	.80
Ord., bls.	lb.	.25	.40
Select, bls.	lb.	.90	—
Lavender flower oil, USP, French, 35-37% ester, cns.	lb.	7.50	—
38-40% ester, cns	lb.	10.00	—
40-42% ester, cns	lb.	12.00	—
Spike, Spanish, cns	lb.	2.35	2.50
Lavandin oil, cns., dms	lb.	2.00	2.55
Lead acetate, NF, cryst., gran., powd	lb.	.34½	—
White, cryst., bbls	lb.	.25½	—
gran., bbls.	lb.	.26½	—
powd., bbls.	lb.	.26½	—
Lead arsenate, acid powder, dealers, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more	lb.	.27½	—
3-lb. bgs. or larger, l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.28½	—
1-lb. bgs., c.l.	lb.	.41½	—
1-lb. bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.42½	—
Lead blue, basic sulfate, bbls., c.l., shipt. point frt. alld	lb.	.17¼	—
bbls., l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.18¼	—
Lead carbonate (see Lead, white, basic cabonate).			
Lead chloride, dms	lb.	.45	—
Lead iodide, NF V jars	lb.	3.82	—
Lead linoleate, fused 26% Pb, dms.	lb.	.33	—
Lead metal, prime, pigs., New York	lb.	.14	—
St. Louis	lb.	.1380-	—
Lead monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.20	—
bgs. l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.2075-	—
Lead naphthenate, liq., 16% Pb, dms. dlvd	lb.	.17	—
24% Pb, dms., dlvd	lb.	.21	—
Solid, 37% Pb, dms. dlvd	lb.	.27½	—
Lead nitrate, bbls	lb.	.26¾	—
Lead orthosilicate-gel, 50-60% PbO, dms., works	lb.	.29¾	.34¼
Lead peroxide, tech. powd., bbls	lb.	.38¾	.40¼
Lead phthalate, dibasic dms. works.	lb.	.41	—
Lead, red, 95% Pb_3O_4 or less, bbls., c.l., works frt. alld	lb.	.16¼	—
bbls., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¼	—
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls. c.l., same basis.	lb.	.1695-	—
bbls., l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.1795-	—
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls. c.l., same basis.	lb.	.1785-	—
bbls., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1885-	—
Lead resinate precip. 23% Pb, dms., ton lots. dlvd	lb.	.35	—
Lead salicylate, normal dms. works.	lb.	.46	—
Lead silicate, (see Lead, white, basic silicate).			
Lead sulfate (see Lead, blue, basic sulfate)			
Lead tallate, liq., 16% Pb, dms	lb.	.15	—
24% Pb, dms	lb.	.18½	—
Solid, 39% Pb, dms.	lb.	.23¼	—
Lead, white, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., shipt. pt., frt. alld.	lb.	.19	—
bgs., l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.20	—
Lead, white, basic silicate, bgs., c.l., shipt. pt., frt. alld	lb.	.17¼	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18¼	—
Lead, white, basic sulfate, bgs., c.l., shipt. pt., frt. alld	lb.	.17¼	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18¼	—
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.14	.15
non-ret. dms. l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	.17
Edible, tech., unbleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.13	.14
non-ret. dms. l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15	.16
Lemon bioflavonoid complex, fib. dms., 25-lb. lots, works	lb	9.00	—
Lemon oil, terpeneless, bots	lb.	44.00	-50.00
USP, Calif., cns., dms	lb.	3.25	3.75
Messina, cns	lb.	3.95	8.25
Lemongrass oil, cns., dms	lb.	1.25	1.40
dl-Leucine, dms., works	lb.	12.25	-15.00
Licorice root, gran., bls.	lb.	.15	.17
Powd., bls.	lb.	.12	.15
Whole, bls.	lb.	.10	.12
Lignaloe wood oil, Mexican, cns	lb.	5.50	6.50
Lignosulfonate 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.06½	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.06¾	—
Lime, chemical (quicklime), bulk, c.l., 30,000 tons, Metropolitan New York destination, freight equalized with nearest producing pt	ton.	22.13	—
Hydrated, bulk., c.l., same basis.	ton.	23.63	—
Spray, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	27.63	—
Lime oil, dist., Mexican, cns.	lb.	5.25	6.25
West Indian, cns.	lb	6.00	7.00
Expressed, West Indian, cns.	lb.	8.50	—
Terpeneless, dist., bots.	lb.	68.00	—
expressed	lb.	90.00	-100.00
Lime salts (see Calcium).			
Lime-ammonium nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).			
Limestone grd., bgs., works	ton.	3.50	4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose oil, dms.	lb.	5.80	7.00
Ex linaloe wood oil dms	lb.	5.30	7.10
Synthetic, dms., works	lb.	5.50	—
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms	lb.	5.85	7.00
96-98%, dms.	lb.	5.25	6.60
Ex petitgrain, bots.	lb.	4.80	5.90
Synthetic, dms., works	lb.	5.50	—
Lindane, 25% formulation, dealers, dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.58	1.68
99%, tech., formulators dms., frt. alld	lb.	2.65	3.25
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls	lb.	.25	—
Without leaves, bls	lb.	.30	—
Linseed meal, expeller, 32-34% bulk. Midwest mills	ton.	56.50	—
Extracted, 36%, bulk, same basis	ton.	50.50	—
Linseed oil, raw, dms., c.l., New York	lb.	.1710-	—
dms., l.c.l., New York	lb.	.1810-	.1860
tanks, f.o.b., Minneapolis	lb.	.1350-	—
tanks, New York	lb.	.1490-	—
tankwagon, New York	lb.	.1520-	.1530
Boiled linseed oil, .006c. per lb. higher			
Linseed oil acids, dist., dms.	lb.	.2040-	—
Water-white, dms.	lb.	.2340-	—
Linseed pitch, dms.	lb.	.06	.06¾
Litharge, comi., powd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.16	—
bbls., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	—
Lithium benzoate, dms.	lb.	1.65	1.67
Lithium bromide, NF, dms., works, frt. equald	lb.	2.60	—
Lithium carbonate, NF, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd	lb.	1.29½	—
dms., ton lots to t.l., dlvd	lb.	1.30	1.30½
Tech., dms., c.l., t.l., dlvs., frt. alld. works	lb.	.77	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.88	—
Lithium chloride, CP, anhyd., ton lots	lb.	1.23½	—
Lithium chloride, tech., anhyd., dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. or works, frt. alld	lb.	1.00	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	1.05	—
Lithium citrate, NF, dms., ton lots.	lb.	1.50	—
Lithium fluoride, bbls., 10,000-lb. lots, dlvd	lb.	2.17½	—
bbls., ton lots, dlvd.	lb.	2.18½	—
bbls., less ton lots, dlvd.	lb.	2.23½	—
Lithium hydride, powd., dms., 500-lots, works	lb.	10.50	-12.50
Lithium hydroxide, monohydrate, dms., dlvd	lb.	.78	—
Lithium manganite, dms., works	lb.	.95	1.15
Lithium nitrate, tech., dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	1.25	—
Lithium salicylate, dms	lb.	1.60	1.70
Lithium silicate, dms., works	lb.	1.10	1.30
Lithium stearate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.47½	—
dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.48½	—
dms., less-ton lots, works	lb.	.53½	—
Lithium sulfate, dms., 100-lb. lots.	lb.	1.15	—
Lithium titanate, dms., works	lb.	1.15	1.35
Lithol red toner, bbls., works	lb.	.93	—
Lithol-rubine red toner, pure bbls., works	lb.	1.50	—
Resinated, bbls., works	lb.	1.40	—
Lithopone, ord., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.08¾	—
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.09¼	—
Titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.11	—
bgs., l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.12	—
Lobelia herb, bls	lb.	.70	—
Lobeline sulfate, bots., works	oz.	37.50	-38.50
Locust bean gum, powd., bgs	lb.	.45	—
Logwood extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.41	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.39	—
Liq. No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.20	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.19	—
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.18½	—
Solid, No. 1, boxes, c.l.	lb.	.35	—

Now! Lemon oils "tailor-made" to your specific needs!

Now Exchange Lemon Oil California Cold-Pressed is tailor-made for your use.

Exchange Lemon Oil U.S.P., product specification Number 410, is the familiar favorite for extracts with supreme clarity, for exquisite character. Look for the gold line across the label.

Exchange Lemon Oil U.S.P., product specification Number 413, is recommended for emulsions and formulations specifying the whole unemulsified oil. This product is called Royal Line. Look for the blue line across the label.

Both Exchange product types—Number 410 and Number 413—provide full, unadulterated flavor, superb quality, matchless uniformity and exacting dependability. Look for the name "Exchange"—the standard of service—on the tamper-proof tab on the container.

Exchange

LEMON OIL U.S.P.
CALIFORNIA COLD-PRESSED

Sunkist Growers PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT • ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Distributed in the U. S. and Canada by

DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street
New York 14, N.Y.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue
New York 11, N.Y.

UNGERER & COMPANY, INC.
161 Avenue of the Americas
New York 13, N.Y.

Inquiries from countries other than the U.S. and Canada should be directed to the Products Dept., Sunkist Growers.

Lycopodium, cs. lb. 4.50 - —
di-Lysine monohydrochloride, fib. dms. lb. 12.00 - —
l-Lysine monohydrochloride, fib. dms., 25 lbs. or more lb. 12.00 -14.00

M

Mace, Siauw, bls. lb. 2.65 - —
West Indian No 1, bls., shipment lb. 3.00 - —
Mace oil, dist., cns., dms lb. 15.00 -18.00
Magnesia, calcined tech. bgs., ctns., frt equald lb. .25¾- .26½
Tech., syn., rubber grade, light, bgs. c.l. frt equald lb. .29¾- .30½
rubber grade extra light, bgs., c.l. frt. equald lb. .29¾- —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .30½- —
USP, light bgs lb. .36½- .37½
heavy fib dms. lb. .45 .52
Magnesite, chemical grade, calcined, powd bgs. c.l., works, frt equald ton. 82.50 - —
Magnesite, chemical grade, dead-burnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l., Chawelah Wash ton. 46.00 - —
Magnesium bromide cs. jars lb .95 - 1.00
Magnesium carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l. frt. equald lb. .10½- —
bgs., t.l., frt. equald lb. .11 - —
bgs., l.c.l. frt. equald lb. .12½- .13½
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .13 - —
bgs., t.l., frt. equald lb. .13½- —
bgs., l.c.l. frt. equald lb. .14½- .15½
Above prices are quoted f.o.b. works, freight equald, with metropolitan New York and competitive producing points.
Magnesium chloride, annyd., 92% flake or pebble dms., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
dms. l.c.l. works lb. .14 - .15
Hydrous, 99% flake bgs., c.l., works ton. 55.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 65.00 -80.00
Magnesium gluconate dms., cns lb. 1.34 - 1.41
Magnesium hydroxide NF, powd., bbls. dms. kgs lb. .23½- .27
Magnesium metal, 99.8% ingots, 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .36 - —
Pigs, 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .35¼- —
Sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots lb. .59 - —
Magnesium oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Magnesium nitrate, cryst., dms., works lb. 29 - —
Magnesium peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.00 - 1.03
Magnesium phosphate tribasic, NF, bbls lb. .75 - —
Magnesium silicate (see Talc)
Magnesium silicofluoride, dms., works lb. .10½- .12
Magnesium sulfate tech. bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs. c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bgs., l.c.l. 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
Magnesium trisilicate, USP, fib. dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .38 - —
fib. dms., 1,000-lb lots lb. .40 - —
fib. dms., 100-lb lots lb. .45 - —
Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate 7c per lb. higher.
Malachite green, straight, PTMA, bbls., works lb. 5.30 - —
Malathion, dms., c.l., works lb. .90 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .92 - 1.02
Maleic acid, cryst. powd., dms lb. .37 - 38
Maleic anhydride, dms. c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .28½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies lb. 29½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .27½- —
Prices on maleic anhydride W. of Rockies, 1½c. per lb higher.
Malic acid, tech., dms lb. .50 - —
Mandelic acid NF dms., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 2.35 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Mandrake root, bls lb. .50 - .53
Manganese acetate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .35 - —
Manganese arsenate, bgs. lb. .16 - —
Manganese borate, tech., fib. dms, lb. .23½- —
Manganese carbonate, bbls., works, lb. .22 - —
Manganese chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .25½- —
Manganese dioxide, African, 83-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, burlap paper lined bgs., gross for net, works ton. 148.00 - —
40,000 to 99,999-lb lots, paper bgs., same basis ton. 144.50 - —
40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, dms., same basis ton. 152.50 - —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb. lots $3 per ton higher.
Manganese gluconate, dms lb. 1.80 - 1.94
Manganese hydrate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
Manganese hypophosphite, NF, dms. lb. 3.52 - —
Manganese linoleate, liq., 4.35% Mn, dms lb. .32½- —
Solid, precip., 8.2% Mn, bbls. lb. .37½- —
Manganese metal, electrolytic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .34 - —
dms., ton lots, dlvd. E. lb. .36 - —
dms., smaller lots, dlvd. E. lb. .38 - —
Manganese naphthenate, liq., 6% Mn, dms., frt. alld lb. .27 - —
Manganese resinate, fused, 3½% Mn, dms lb. .24 - —
Precip., 6¼-7% Mn, dms lb. .30 - —
Manganese sulfate, fertilizer grade, 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton. 97.50 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. S.E. ton. 104.50 - —
Manganese tallate, 6%, dms lb. .24 - —
Mangrove bark, E. African, 38% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex dock, ton. 62.00 - —
South American, 30% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex dock ton. 54.00 -57.00
Manila copal gum, C, bgs lb. .34¾- .38
CBB, bgs lb. No. stocks.
DBB, bgs. lb. .23 - .28
DK, bgs lb. No stocks.
DK, dust., bgs lb. .14 Nom.
MA, soft, bgs lb. .19¾- .22
WS, bgs lb. No stocks.
Mannitol, com'l, fib. dms., ton lots, works lb. .60 - —
fib. dms., to ton lots, works lb. .62 - —
fib. dms., single dm., works lb. .65 - —
Marine pitch, dms lb. .04¼- .05
MBTS (see Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide).
MBT (see 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole).
Melamine, bgs., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .31 - —
Menadione, USP, bots gram. .044 - .05
Menhaden oil, crude, tanks, works, Atl. & Gulf lb. .08¼- —
Menthol, Nat., USP, Brazilian, cs lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Syn., USP, racemic cns lb. 4.50 - —
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .42 - —
bgs., fib dms., less ton lots, same basis lb. .44 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt alld lb. .52 - —
bgs. fib. dms., less ton lots, same basis lb. .54 - —
Mercuric chloride, NF, cryst., dms., 50-lb lots or more lb. 4.98 - —
NF, gran. or powd., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.78 - —
Mercuric cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib dms lb. 6.84 - —
Mercuric iodide, red, NF X, fib. dms. lb. 7.72 - —
Mercuric oxide, red, NF X, powd., fib. dms. lb. 5.97 - 6.01
Tech., c.l., works, tech. lb. 5.77 - —
NF X, fib. dms. lb. 6.14 - —
Mercuric oxide yellow, bbls., tech., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 5.58 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb. 5.60 - —
Mercurous chloride (see Calomel).
Mercurous iodide yellow, NF lb. 7.72 - —
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12½- —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate, USP XV).
Mercury metal, 76 lb. per flask, net-flask. 250.00 -252.00
Meta-aminophenol (see m-Aminophenol).
Metachloroaniline (see m-Chloroaniline).
Metanilic acid, dms., works lb. .57 - .75
Metanitroparatoluidine (see m-Nitro-toluidine).
Metanitroaniline (see m-Nitroaniline).
Metaphenylenediamine (see m-Phenylenediamine).
Metatoluidine (see m-Toluidine).
Metatolylenediamine (see 2,4-tolylenediamine).
Methacrylic acid, glacial, 98%, dms., truckloads, works lb. .47 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .47½- .80
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Methanol, nat., denaturing grade, tanks, frt. alld gal. .85 - —
Syn., zone 1, dms., c.l., or t.l. min., frt. alld. or dld gal. .48½- —
dms., l.c.l., works gal. .55½- —
tankwagon, 2,000-4,000 gal. lots, dlvd. metropolitan area gal. .35½- —
tankwagon, 4,000 gal., min., frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .32½- —
tankwagon, 4,000 gal. min., works, Carteret, Camden, N. J gal. .29½- —
Syn., zone 2, dms., c.l., or t.l. min. frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .51½- —
dms., l.c.l., works gal. .58½- —
tankwagon, 2,000-4,000-gal. lots, min., dlvd. metropolitan areas gal. .38½- —
Methanol, syn., Zone 2, tanks, 4,000 gal. min., frt. alld. or dlvd. gal. .35½- —
Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1 is all continental US E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of US west of above state boundaries comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).
dl-Methionine, fib. dms., frt. alld. 50-lb. or more lb. 3.50 - —
Feed grade, 98%, fib. dms., same basis lb. 2.65 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers, dms., cs., frt. alld lb. .61 - .64
Methyl abietate, non-ret dms., c.l., dlvd, zone 1 lb. .20½- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
Methyl abietate, hydrogenated non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 lb. .21 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga.; Fla., S. C. and Tenn.
Methyl acetone, nat., dms., t.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .62½- —

Most economical source of the amine group
. . . ideal for varied organic reactions

Low cost . . . consistent high purity . . . ready availability from large volume production facilities. These are the advantages that make Du Pont Methylamines your ideal source of basic organic nitrogen.

Du Pont Methylamines are used as intermediates in the manufacture of a wide range of products including: antihistamines, analgesics, and tranquilizing drugs . . . ion exchange resins . . . quaternary ammonium salts as textile softeners and surface-active agents . . . accelerators for vulcanizing synthetic rubber . . . rocket fuels . . . textile solvents and dyes . . . animal nutrients.

Du Pont Methylamines are shipped as compressed anhydrous gases in cylinders and tank cars, and as aqueous solutions in drums and tank cars.

NEW TECHNICAL BOOKLET
Write today for our new 34-page technical booklet designed to assist in putting Du Pont Methylamines to work for you.

Both aqueous and anhydrous
MONOMETHYLAMINE
DIMETHYLAMINE
TRIMETHYLAMINE

DU PONT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING . . . *THROUGH CHEMISTRY*

SALES OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES

GRASSELLI SALES OFFICES: Atlanta 8, Ga., 739 West Peachtree Street; Birmingham 11, Ala., P.O. Box 67, Powderly Sta.; Boston 10, Mass., 140 Federal Street; Charlotte 1, N. C., 427 West 4th Street; Chicago 32, Ill., 4251 South Crawford Avenue; Cincinnati 2, Ohio, 603 Terrace Hilton Bldg.; Cleveland 14, Ohio, 1321 National City Bank Bldg.; Detroit 35, Michigan, 13000 West 7 Mile Road; Houston 25, Texas, 1100 E. Holcombe Blvd.; Milwaukee 13, Wisc., 6500 West State Street; Minneapolis 2, Minn., 1207 Foshay Tower; New Haven 13, Conn., 46 River Street; New York 1, N. Y., 350 Fifth Avenue; Wynnewood (Phila.), Pa., 308 East Lancaster Ave.; Pittsburgh 19, Pa., 1715 Grant Bldg.; St. Louis 5, Mo., 10 S. Brentwood Blvd., Clayton. **On West Coast:** Braun-Knecht-Heimann Co., 1400 16th Street, San Francisco 19, Calif.; 650 West 8th South, Salt Lake City, Utah; Braun Corporation, 1363 South Bonnie Beach Place, Los Angeles 54, Calif.; 2930 West Osborne Road, Phoenix, Ariz.; Van Waters & Rogers, Inc., 4000 First Avenue South, Seattle 4, Wash.; 3950 Northwest Yeon, Portland, Oregon; 801 N. Washington, Spokane, Wash.; **In Canada:** Du Pont Company of Canada (1956) Limited, Box 660, Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

Methyl acetone, syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld, E gal. .66 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E ..... gal. .72 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E ..... gal. .51 - —
Synthetic methyl acetone E territory comprises all states East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory is made up of all states west of those four.
Methyl acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb. .39 - —
dms., l.t.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .40 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .37 - —
Methyl alcohol (see Methanol).
Methyl amyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E ..... lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd E ..... lb. .14½- —
Methylamyl alcohol (see Methyl isobutyl carbinol).
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works lb. 1.05 - —
Methyl anthranilate, cns. ..... lb. 2.35 - 2.65
Methyl benzoate, cns., dms. ..... lb. .60 - .75
Methyl bromide, service organization prices, 40 to 375-lb. cyls., large lots, frt. alld lb. .62 - .65
Methyl cellulose, special vis. (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb. bgs., c.l., works lb. .82 - —
50-lb. bgs., 2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .89 - —
50-lb. bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld on 100 lbs lb. 1.05 - —
Methyl cellulose, standard vis. (15,-400 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .69 - —
50-lb. bgs., 2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis ..... lb. .76 - —
50-lb. bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100-lbs lb. .79 - .89
Methyl chloride, indust. cyls., frt. equald lb. .22¼- —
tanks, multi-unit, same basis. lb. .16¼- —
tanks, single unit, same basis. lb. .12¾- —
Refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd lb. .46¾- —
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd. lb. .67¾- —
Methyl chloroform (see 1,1,1-trichloroethane).
Methyl cinnamate ..... lb. 1.55 1.80
Methyl ethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .12½- —
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .45¾- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .43 - —
Methyl formate, refd., dms ..... lb. .35 - .40
Tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity works lb. .10 - —
Methyl heptin carbonate, bots lb. 31.00 -42.00
Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate, fib. dms. lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Methyl ionone, standard, cns., dms. lb. 4.85 - —
Methyl isobutyl carbinol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .14½- —
Methyl isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .14½- —
Methyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald, with Belle, W. Va lb. .31 - —
dms., smaller lots, same basis lb. .31½- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .29 - —
Methyl naphthyl ketone, cryst., cns. lb. 3.00 4.30
Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (see Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate).
Methyl roseaniline chloride, NF., 5-lb. fib. dms lb. 6.90 - —
Methyl salicylate, USP cns., 500-lb. lots lb. .62½- —
Methyl testosterone, USP, 100-gram bots gram. .68 - —
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.00 - —
Methyl violet toner, tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 4.35 - —
Methyl violet toner dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equald. with Chicago.
Methylene blue, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots, frt. adjusted ..... lb. 3.25 - —
Methylene chloride, tech., dms., c.l., t.l., straight or mixed works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., l.t.l., works ..... lb. .16¾- —
tanks, 4,000-gal. min., tank trucks, maximum load limit, works lb. .12½- —
tank trucks, 1,000-gal. min., works lb. .13½- —
b-Methylnaphthalene, 32°C., m.p., dms., works lb. .90 - —
Methylpentanediol (see Hexylene glycol).
Methylphenylpyrazolone (see 1-phenyl-3-methylipyrazolone-5).
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04 - —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03 - —
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .06½- —
bgc., l.c.l., ex-whse. ..... lb. .07¼- —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., 325 mesh, works, frt. alld E. lb. .08¼- —
bgs. l.c.l. ex-whse or frt. alld. E lb. .09 - —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .08 - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld E lb. .08¾- —
wet-grd., wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .08¾- —
bgs., ex-whse or frt. alld E. lb. .09 - —
white, 5-10 microns, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E ..... lb. .08¼- —
white, 5-10 micron, bgs., l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .09 - —
Mica, wet-grd. W. of Miss. ½c higher; W of Rockies 1c higher.
Microcrystalline wax, petroleum, coating grades, tankcars, works lb. .10 .11
laminating grades, tankcars, works lb. .11 .12
Mineral black, bgs., works lb. .0160 .0675
Mineral oil, white, tech., 50-65 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b. refy gal. .62 - —
tankcars, refy. ..... gal. .46 - —
65-75 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .62 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .67 - —
tankcars, refy. ..... gal. .46 - —
80-90 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .63 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .68 - —
tankcars, refy. ..... gal. .47 - —
135-138 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .69 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .74 - —
tankcars, refy. ..... gal. .53 - —
145-155 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .75 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .80 - —
tankcars, refy. ..... gal. .59 - —
USP, 180-190 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .77 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .82 - —
tankcars, refy. ..... gal. .61 - —
200-210 vis., non-ret. dms., l.c.l., f.o.b., New York gal. .84 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .89 - —
tankcars, refy. ..... gal. .63 - —
Mineral orange, American, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .19½- —
Mineral spirits, petroleum, odorless, tanks, refy., Watson, Calif. gal. .25 - —
tanks, Borger, Tex ..... gal. .25 - —
Houston, Tex. ..... gal. .25 - —
Philadelphia ..... gal. .32 - —
Newark ..... gal. .29 - —
New York, dlvd ..... gal. .30½- —
Wood River, Ill. ..... gal. .2725- —
tankwagon, New Jersey, dlvd. gal. .37½- —
tankwagon, New York, dlvd. gal. .38½- —
reg., tanks, Calif., ex tax San Francisco gal. .169 - —
tanks, east coast New Jersey, New York gal. .18 - —
tanks, group 3 ..... gal. .12875- —
tankwagon Boston ..... gal. .20 - —
Buffalo ..... gal. .20½- —
Chicago ..... gal. .289 - —
Cleveland ..... gal. .23½- —
Newark ..... gal. .19 - —
New York ..... gal. .19 - —
Philadelphia ..... gal. .19½- —
Pittsburgh ..... gal. .19 - —
Providence ..... gal. .20½- —
Mirbane oil (see Nitrobenzene).
MNPT maroon toner, kgs., c.l., works lb. 6.30 - —
Molasses, blackstrap, feed grade, tanks, New Orleans gal. .17½- .18
tanks, New York ..... gal. .23 - —
Molybdated orange, bbls ..... lb. .48 - —
Molybdenum metal, powd., 80 or 200 mesh, ctns., works kilo. 7.84 - —
325 mesh, ctns., works kilo. 9.13 - —
Molybdenum trioxide, pure, dms., works lb. 1.15 - —
Tech., dms., works, basis Mo content lb. 1.39 - —
Molybdic acid, 85%, dms., works lb. 1.20 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies lb. .55½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .56½- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .53 - —
Monochloracetic acid, purif. (see Chloroacetic acid, mono).
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. or dlvd. E lb. .10 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .11 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .08½- —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .28½- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .25 - —
Monoethylalphanaphthylamine (see N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine).
Monoethylamine, 70% aqueous solution, 100% basis, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .38½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .40 - —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .35 - —
Monoethylaniline (see N-Ethylaniline).
Monoethylorthotoluidin (see N-Ethyl-o-toluidine).
Monoisopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .28½- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .25 - —
Monoisopropylamine, anhyd., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .33½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .34½- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .31 - —
Monomethylamine, 30 35% soln., dms., c.l., frt equald, 100% basis lb. .40 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .40½- —
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis. lb. .31 - —
40% soln., dms., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .37½- —
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis. lb. .31 - —
Monopotassium glutamate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 3.05 - —
dms., 100-lb. lots, same basis ..... lb. 3.25 - —
Monosodium glutamate, dms., c.l. lb. 1.15 - —
dms., l.c.l. ..... lb. 1.23 - 1.27
Monosodium phosphate, (see Sodium phosphate, monobasic).
Montan wax, dom., refd., bgs ..... lb. .29 - .30
Imp., crude, Bohemian, bgs ..... lb. .26 - .28
German, bgs ..... lb. .35 Nom.
Mono-tertiary-butylmetacresol (see 6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol).
Morphine, cns ..... oz. 12.40 -12.60
Morphine acetate, anhyd., cns ..... oz. 9.95 -10.00
Morphine hydrobromide, cns ..... oz 9.90 9.95
Morphine hydrochloride, NF, cns. oz 9.90 9.95
Morphine sulfate, USP cns ..... oz 9.90 -10.05
Morpholine, dms., c.l., dlvd E ..... lb. .53¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E ..... lb. .56¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .52¾- —
Muriatic acid (see Hydrochloric acid).
Musk, syn., ambrette, fib. dms., 100-lb lots lb 4.45 5.15
Syn., ambrette, cns. 25-lb. lots lb 5.05 5.65
cns., 5-lb. lots ..... lb 5.20 5.50
Ketone, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots. lb 4.70 5.30
cns., 25-lb lots ..... lb 5.35 - —
cns., 5-lb. lots ..... lb 5.45 - —
Musk, syn., xylol, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots ..... lb 1.45 - —
cns., 5-lb. lots ..... lb 1.50 - —
Mustard seed, Danish, yellow, bgs. lb. .10 - —
Dutch, bgs ..... lb. .10½- —
English, yellow, bgs ..... lb .11 - —
Montana, bgs., No. 1 ..... lb. .09½- —
Mustard oil, syn., bots ..... lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Mustard seed oil, nat. dms. ..... lb. .17½ Nom.
Myristic acid, dms ..... lb. .26 - .30
tanks ..... lb. .25¾- —
Myrobalans, Bombay ..... ton. 55.00 -56.00
J-1, genuine, bgs., ex dock .. ton. 60.00 -62.00
J-1, crushed, bgs., ex dock .. ton. 75.00 -76.00
Myrobalans extract, Indian solid, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, plus duty lb. .10½- .10¾
Myrrh gum, cs ..... lb. .50 - .55

N

Naphtha, high solvency (see Solvent naphtha, petroleum).
Naphtha, petroleum, cleaner's, 140°F, flash, tanks, east coast, New Jersey and New York gal. .18 - —
tanks, group 3 ..... gal. .15 - .15½
tankwagon, Newark ..... gal. .19 - —
New York ..... gal. .19 - —
Philadelphia ..... gal. .19½- —
Naphtha, VM&P, petroleum, 225°-300°F., b.r., tanks, west coast, Los Angeles gal. .174 - —
Portland, Ore. ..... gal. .18 - —
San Francisco ..... gal. .179 - —
Seattle, Wash. ..... gal. .18 - —
east coast, New Jersey and New York gal. .19 - —
group 3 ..... gal. .13875- —
tankwagon, Boston ..... gal. .21½- —
Chicago ..... gal. .299 - —
Cleveland ..... gal. .24½- —
Newark ..... gal. .20½- —
New York ..... gal. .20½- —
Philadelphia ..... gal. .21½- —
Pittsburgh ..... gal. .20 - —
Naphthalene, crude, com., 74°, tanks, tanks, frt. equald lb. .06¼- —
78°, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .07½- .08
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .07¾- .08¼
tanks, same basis lb. .07 - —
Imp., 78°, bgs., large lots ..... lb. .05 Nom.
Naphthalene, refd., indust., chipped, crushed, bgs., frt. alld lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis. lb. .11¾- —
Refd., indust., balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
cs, 50 lbs., c.l., same basis. lb. .15¾- —
1-lb. pkgs., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
1-Naphthol-4 sulfonic acid (see Neille and Winther's acid).
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic acid (see L acid).
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic 8-amino acid (see S acid).
1-Naphthol-3,6-disulfonic 8-amino acid (see H acid)
2-Naphthol-6,8-disulfonic acid (see Gamma acid).
Naphthol sulfonic mixed acid (see Cleve's acid).
Naphthol sulfonic mixed acid (see Cleveës acid)
1-Naphthylamine-5-sulfonic acid (see Laurents acid).
2-Naphthylamine-4,8-disulfonic acid (see Cassella acid).
2-Napthylamine-6-sulfonic acid (see Broenner's acid).
2-Naphthylamine-7-sulfonic acid (see F acid).
2-Naphthylamine-1-sulfonic acid (see Tobias acid)
a-Naphthol bbls., frt. alld ..... lb. 1.00 - —
b-Naphthol, tech., flake, bbls., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .35 - —
Naphthol ITB red toner, bbls., works lb. 5.50 - —
a-Naphthylamine, bbls., frt. alld lb. .50 - —
b-Naphthylamine, tech., flake, bbls., works lb. 1.60 - —
Naringin, fib. dms. ..... lb. 8.50 - —
Neatsfoot oil, 15° cold test, dms lb. .30 - .33
20° cold test, dms. ..... lb. .29 - .32
30° cold test, dms ..... lb. .28 - .31
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted lb 7.00 - 8.00
Neomycin sulfate, fib. dms., 1-kilo basis activity gram. .45 - —
fib. dms., 100-999-gram lots, basis activity gram .50 - —
Neroli oil, NF, French, bots ..... lb. 550.00 -575.00
Nerolin, cns. ..... lb 2.45 2.65
Nevile and Winther's acid, dms., frt. alld lb 1.30 - —
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd ..... lb. .73 - .80
Nickel carbonate, bbls., dlvd ..... lb. .80¾- .87¾
Nickel chloride, bbls., dlvd. ..... lb. .40½- .48½
Nickel formate, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld lb. .72 - .73
Nickel metal, electro cathodes, cs., works lb. .74 - —
Nickel nitrate, bbls., works ..... lb. .32½- .33½
Nickel oxide, black, bbls. ..... lb. .84 - —
Green, bbls. ..... lb. .85 - —
Nickel sulfate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .32½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .33½- .40½
Nicotinamide USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 9.50 - 9.80
Nicotinamide hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 9.50 - 9.80
Nicotine sulfate, 40%, dealers, 50-lb. dms., frt. alld lb. 1.20 - —
40%, manufacturers, 500-lb. dms., frt. alld lb. 1.05 - —
Nicotinic acid, USP, dms., dlvd. kilo 8.00 8.30
Nicotinic amide, USP (see Nicotinamide).
Niger seed, bgs. ..... lb. .11½- .12
Nikethamide, cbys. ..... lb. 7.50 - —
Nitric acid, 36° Be., cbys., c.l., works, E 100 lbs 5.75 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.05 - 6.85
38° Be., cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs 6.25 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works E 100 lbs. 6.55 - 7.35
40° Be., cbys., c.l. works, E. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 7.05 - 7.85
42° Be. cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs 7.25 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works E 100 lbs. 7.55 - 8.35
Nitric acid, 58.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
CP, NF, consumer, cbys., extra, cbys., extra, l.c.l., same basis, c.l., works lb. .18½- —
lb. .20 .20½
5-pt. bots, extra, cs. c.l., same basis lb. .22½- —
5-lb. bots., extra, cs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - .25
m-Nitroaniline, cryst., dms., frt. alld lb 1.15 - —
Paste, dms., frt. alld.. 100% basis. lb 1.10 - —
o-Nitroaniline, flaked, dms. t.l., frt. alld lb. .49 - —
dms., l.t.l., frt. alld. lb. .51 - —
o-Nitroaniline orange toner, kegs, lb 1.35 - —
p-Nitroaniline, dms., frt. alld lb. .445 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld. ..... lb. .12 - —
p-Nitrobenzoic acid, dms., c.l., works lb. .72 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .73 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, seconds, bbls., c.l., works lb. .34 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .35 - .37
18-20 cps., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .36 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .37 - .39
Ester-soluble, 250-400, 600-1,000 seconds, bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - .42
Spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, seconds, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .41 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .42 - .44
5-6 cps., 40-60 seconds, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .41 .43
Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.
o-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l. same basis ..... lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .13 - —
p-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms. ..... lb. .26 - .27
2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol, dms. ... lb. .75 - —
Nitroethane, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .24¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E. ..... lb. .22½- —
Nitroethane prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.
Nitrogen solutions, tanks, frt, equald unit. 1.20 - —
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works unit-ton. 3.00 - 4.00
Nitrogenous sewage sludge, bulk, works, unit-ton. 2.95 + .50
Nitromethane, dms. c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .24¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E. ..... lb. .22½- —
Nitromethane prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.
2-Nitronaphthalene, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .41 - —
o-Nitrophenol, dms, works, frt. equald lb. .94 - —
p-Nitrophenol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .51 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .53 - —
1-Nitropropane and 2-nitropropane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .22½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .23¼- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .21 - —
Nitropropane prices west of Rockies are 1c. per lb. higher.
o-Nitrotoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .11 - —
tanks, frt alld ..... lb. .09 - —
p-Nitrotoluene, dms., works ..... lb. .33 - —
m-Nitro-p-toluidine, dms ..... lb. 1.39 - —
Nitrous ether, conc. bots., 100-lb. lots lb. 1.28 - 1.35
Nonyl phenol, dms. c.l., frt. alld. lb. .26½- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .27½- —
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .24½- —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs ..... lb. .35 .38
Chinese, bgs ..... lb. No prices.
Nutmeg, East Indian, bgs ..... lb. 2.05 - —
West Indian, bgs. ..... lb. 2.00 - —
Nutmeg oil, USP dist. East Indian, cns., dms lb. 13.50 -15.00
USP dist., West Indian, cns., dms. lb. 13.50 -15.00
Nux vomica, bls ..... lb. .10 - .12
Powd., bbls., bxs ..... lb. .15 - .17

O

Ocher (see Iron oxide yellow, nat.).
Ocotea cymbarum oil, dms ..... lb. .62 - —
Octane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
tanks, Baytown, Tex ..... gal. .15¾- —
Borger, Tex ..... gal. .15¾- —
1-Octanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd., Zone 1 lb. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .39 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .34½- —
Octyl alcohol, perfumer's grade, bots lb. 1.60 3.25
Octyl alcohol, tech. (see 1-Octanol, tech)
Octyl phenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .24 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .24½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .23 - —
Octyl phenol in dms., 11c. higher.

Oils

Oil quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Oil, coconut, may be found in the C's under Coconut oil.

Oiticica oil, liq., dms ..... lb. .19 - .19¼
tanks ..... lb. .17½- —
Oleic acid, dbl.-dist. (white), dms. lb. .20¾- .23¼
tanks ..... lb. .18¼- —
Single-dist., dms ..... lb. .19½- .22
tanks ..... lb. .17 - —
Oleo oil, extra, dms. ..... lb. .19½ Nom.
Oleostearine, dms. ..... lb. .13½- .14
Oleum (see Sulfuric acid, fuming).
Olibanum gum, siftings, cs ..... lb. .20 Nom.
Tears, cs ..... lb 22 30
Olibanum oil, bots ..... lb 5.50 7.65
Extra fine, bots. ..... lb. 8.00 9.50
Olive oil, edible, Spanish, dms., duty-paid gal. 3.00 Nom.
Edible, spot, dms ..... gal. 2.65 - 2.85
Olivine, crude, works ..... ton. 12.00 —
20 mesh, works ..... ton. 15.00 —
100 mesh, works ..... ton. 20.00 —
Opium, USP, cns ..... oz. 19.20 -19.45
USP, gran, cns. ..... oz. 21.65 -21.90
powd., cns ..... oz. 21.65 -21.90
Orange oil, expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns., dms lb. No stocks.
Expressed, USP, Calif., cns., dms. lb. .52 - 1.75
Florida, cns., dms ..... lb .50 - .55
Messina, cns ..... lb 3.85 5.85
West Indian, cns., dms ... lb 2.50 3.65
Sesquiterpeneless, bots ..... lb. 65.00 -120.00
Sweet, dist., cns., dms ..... lb. .80 - 1.00
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bls lb. .14 .16
Sweet, bls ..... lb. .16 .18

Orange Pigments

Orange pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Orange, chrome, may be found in the C's under Chrome orange.

Origanum oil, Spanish, cns..... lb. 2.00 - —
Orris root, Florentine, bls.....lb. .35 - —
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .68 - —
Verona, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Orthoanisidine (see o-Anisidine).
Orthochloroaniline (see o-Chloroaniline).
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde (see o-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Orthochlorobenzoic acid, (see o-Chlorobenzoic acid).
Orthochloroparanitroaniline (see 2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline).
Orthochlorophenol (see o-Chlorophenol)
Orthocresol (see o-Cresol)
Orthocresotinic acid (see 2,3-Creosotic acid).
Orthodichlorobenzene (see o-Dichlorobenzene).
Orthonitroaniline (see o-Nitroaniline).
Orthonitrochlorobenzene (see o-Nitrochlorobenzene).
Orthonitroparachlorophenol (see 2-Nitro-4-Chlorophenol).
Orthonitrophenol (see o-Nitrophenol).
Orthonitrotoluene (see o-Nitrotoluene).
Orthophenetidine (see o-Phenetidine)
Orthophenylphenol (see o-Phenyl phenol).
Ortho-tertiary-amylphenol (see o-tert-Amylphenol)
Orthotolidine (see o-Tolidine base).
Orthotoluidine (see o-Toluidine).
Osage orange, cryst., No. 1, bbls. l.c.l lb. .40 - —
Extract, liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l., lb. .19 - —
Ouabain, USP, bots ..... gram 3.00 - 4.00
Ouricury wax, refd., pure .....lb. .73 - .75
crude .....lb. .66 - .68
Oxalic acid, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .18½- —
bbls., 10,000-lb. lots, works...lb. .18¾- —
bbls., smaller lots, works...lb. .19¾- —
b-Oxynaphthoic acid, fib. drms., 250 lbs. or more, frt. alld lb. 1.14 - 1.17
Oxyquinolin sulfate, cns 100-lb. lots, works lb 4.75 - 5.00
cns., smaller lots, works lb 4.92 - 5.17

P

Palm oil, clarif., drms .....lb. .15 - .16
Palm oil, acids, dist., drms.....lb. .16¼- .19¼
tanks .....lb. 13¾- .14¼
Palmarosa oil, cns. ..... lb. 6.50 - —
Papain, African, bots.....lb. 8.50 - —
Ceylon, bots. .....lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Papaverine hydrochloride, nat. or syn., USP, cns., 25-oz. to 100-oz. lots oz. 5.00 - —
cns., smaller lots ..... oz. 5.05 - 5.20
Papaverine sulfate, nat. or syn., USP, cns oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Rumanian, bgs. ..... lb. .34 - —
Spanish, bgs .....lb. .43 - .58
Yugoslavian, bgs. .....lb. .39 - —
Para-aminobenzoic acid (see p-Aminobenzoic acid)
Para-aminosalicylic acid (see p-Aminosalicylic acid).
Parachlorobenzoic acid (see p-Chlorobenzoic acid)
Paramethylphenylcinchonic acid (see Neocinchophen)
Paranitrobenzoic acid see p-Nitrobenzoic acid).
Paratoluidinemetasulfonic acid (see p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic acid).
Para-aminophenol (see p-Aminophenol).
Parachloro-orthonitroaniline (see 4-Chloro-2 nitro aniline)
Para-anisidin (see p-Ansidine).
Parachloraniline (see p-Chloraniline).
Parachlorobenzaldehyde see p-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Parachlorophenol (see p-Chlorophenol).
Paracresol (see p-Cresol).
Paradibromobenzene (see p-Dibromobenzene).
Paradichlorobenzene (see p-Dichlorobenzene).
Para toner, red, bbls ..... lb. 1.15 - —
Chlorinated, kgs. ..... lb. 1.30 - —
Paraffin, crude, scale white, 123°-127°F. ASTM, tanks, refy. lb. .0710- —
Fully refd., 122°-124°F, ASTM, tanks, refy lb. .0815- —
125°-127° F, ASTM, tanks, refy. lb. .0815- —
130°-132°F, ASTM, tanks, refy. lb. .0815- —
Paraffin, fully refd., 132°-134° F, ASTM, tanks, refy..... lb. .0815- —
135°-137°F, ASTM, tanks, refy. lb .0815- —
AMP temperatures are an arbitrary 3°F. higher than ASTM.
Paraffin oil, pale, 100-110 vis. at 100°F., tanks, east coast refy gal. .14 - —
Paraffin wax (see Paraffin)
Paraformaldehyde, 91%, flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .11¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .13¼- .14¼
91%, powd., bgs., c.l., ex whse lb. .167 - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .182 - —
USP X, fib. drms., c.l., ... lb. .19 - —
fib. drms., 1,000-lb. lots..... lb. .20 - —
fib drms., smaller lots lb. .21½- —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55-gal. drms., t.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
55-gal drms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .11½- —
Paranitroaniline (see p-Nitroaniline).
Paranitrochlorobenzene (see p-Nitrochlorobenzene).
Paranitrotoluene (see p-Nitrotoluene).
Paranitrophenol (see p-Nitrophenol).
Paraphenetidine (see p-Phenetidine).
Paraphenylenediamine (see p-Phenylenediamine).
Paraphenylphenol see p-Phenylphenol).
Para-tertiary-amylphenol (see p-tert-Amylphenol)
Para-tertiary butylphenol (see p-tert-Butylphenol)
Parathion, spray powder, 15%, dealers, bgs., drms., frt. alld. lb. .56 - .53
Tech., drms., c.l., t.l., works..lb. 1.3395- —
drms., l.c.l., works.....lb. 1.51 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide (see p-Toluenesulfonamide).
Paris green, dealers, drms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .44 - .47
drms., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .45 - .48
Passion flower herb, bls. .....lb. .25 - —
Patchouli oil, drms.....lb. 6.25 - 6.75
Peach kernel oil, USP, (see Apricot kernel oil).
Peacock blue, fugitive, 100% color strength, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd., N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .90 - —
Peacock blue dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equald. with Chicago.
Peanut meal, 45%, old process, bgs., mills...ton. 46.00 - —
Peanut oil, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills, lb. .13¾- —
Refd., drms. .....lb. .19½- .19¾
tanks .....lb. .17½- —
Pectin, NF, citrus, dom., powd., bbls. lb. 2.03 - 2.06
Dom., tech., powd., 150 jelly grade, rapid set, bbls..lb. 1.32 - —
Slow set, bbls.....lb. 1.35 - —
Imp., Danish, ex whse. .....lb. 1.28 - —
Penicillin, potassium, cryst., bulk 1,000,000 units. .0675- .0700
Penicillin, procaine, bulk ..... 1,000,000 units. .0675 -.0700
Penicillin, sodium, bulk ..... 1,000,000 units. .0775- .0800
Pennyroyal oil, USP, imported, cns. lb. 2.30 - 3.00
Pentachlorophenol, bgs., c.l., t.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .22 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23½- .30
Pentachlorophenol in drms. 1c. higher.
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .32 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .33 - —
Pentaerythritol, di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol)
Pentane, indust., tanks Tex. refy, gal. .14 - —
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot bgs. lb. .27 - —
Red, Gondar, spot, bgs .....lb. .32 - —
Japanese, hontaka, bgs .....lb. .36 - —
Japanese, birdseyes, bgs., new crop lb. No prices.
Mombasa, bgs, shipt. .....lb. .65 - —
Nigerian, bgs. .....lb. .36 - —
Turkish, bgs. .....lb. No prices.
White, bgs.....lb. .35½- —
Peppermint leaves, dom., USP, bls., drms lb. .70 - .75
Imp., USP, bls. ..... lb. .85 - —
Peppermint oil, nat., drms. ..... lb. 4.75 - 6.50
Redist., USP, drms. ..... lb. 5.25 - 6.75
Perchloroethylene, drms., c.l. or t.l., dlvd lb. .13½- —
drms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .15¼- —
tanktruck, 1,000 gal. min., dlvd. lb. .12¾- —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .12¼- —
Peri acid, dry, bbls., frt. alld .. lb. 1.35 - —
Paste, bbls., frt. alld .....lb. 1.30 - —
Persic oil, USP (see Apricot kernel oil).
Peru balsam, drms.....lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Petitgrain oil, South American, cns., drms lb. 3.00 - —
Petrolatum, cream, drms., c.l., refy. lb. .07¾- —
drms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10⅛- —
tanks, refy.....lb. .05½- —
Extra amber, drms., c.l., refy...lb. .06¾- —
drms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09⅛- —
tanks, refy.....lb. .04½- —
USP, lily white, drms., c.l., refy. lb. .08⅛- —
drms., l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .10½- —
tanks, refy.....lb. .05⅞- —
snow white, drms., c.l., refy..lb. .08⅝- —
drms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, refy.....lb. .06⅜- —
soft yellow, drms., c.l., refy. lb. .06¾- —
drms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09⅛- —
tanks, refy.....lb. .04½- —
Petroleum pitch (see Asphalt, petroleum).

Petroleum Products

Petroleum product quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Petroleum, mineral spirits, may be found in the M's under Mineral spirits, petroleum.

Petroleum sulfonate, oil soluble, 60-62% sulfonic content, non-ret. drms., c.l., works lb. .16½- .18¾
non-ret. drms., l.c.l., works lb. .17½- .19
tanks, works ..... lb. .14½- .17
50-55% sulfonic content, non-ret drms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
non-ret. drms., l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works ..... lb .13 - —
o-Phenetidine, drms. c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .91 - —
drms., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .93 - —
p-Phenetidine, drms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. 1.05 - —
drms., same basis ..... lb. 1.08 - —
Phenobarbitol, USP, drms., 100-lb. lots lb. 3.25 - —
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, drms., 100-lb. lots lb. 3.23 - —
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol 8-10%), non-ret. drms., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .17¾- .18
non-ret. drms. t.c.l., same basis, lb. .18¼- .19
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
82-84% (cresol 16-18%), non-ret. drms., c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- .17⅛
non-ret. drms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- .18⅛
tanks, same basis lb. .15½- —
39°C. or above, tar distilled non-ret. drms., c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- .19⅛
non-ret. drms., l.c.l., same basis. lb. .19¾- .20⅛
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .17½- —

EXPERT HELP FOR YOUR SOLVENTS AND PROCESSING PROBLEMS

Penola's staff of experts is always glad to lend an expert hand in the application of Penola solvents to your processing problems. Complete technical data is available at your nearest Penola office. Whenever you buy solvents, remember to specify Penola solvents for:

PURITY — Penola solvents are laboratory tested for absolute purity. This is your guarantee of efficient, economical processing.

FAST DELIVERY — Penola's many storage points and excellent shipping facilities assure immediate availability and fast delivery to your lab or plant.

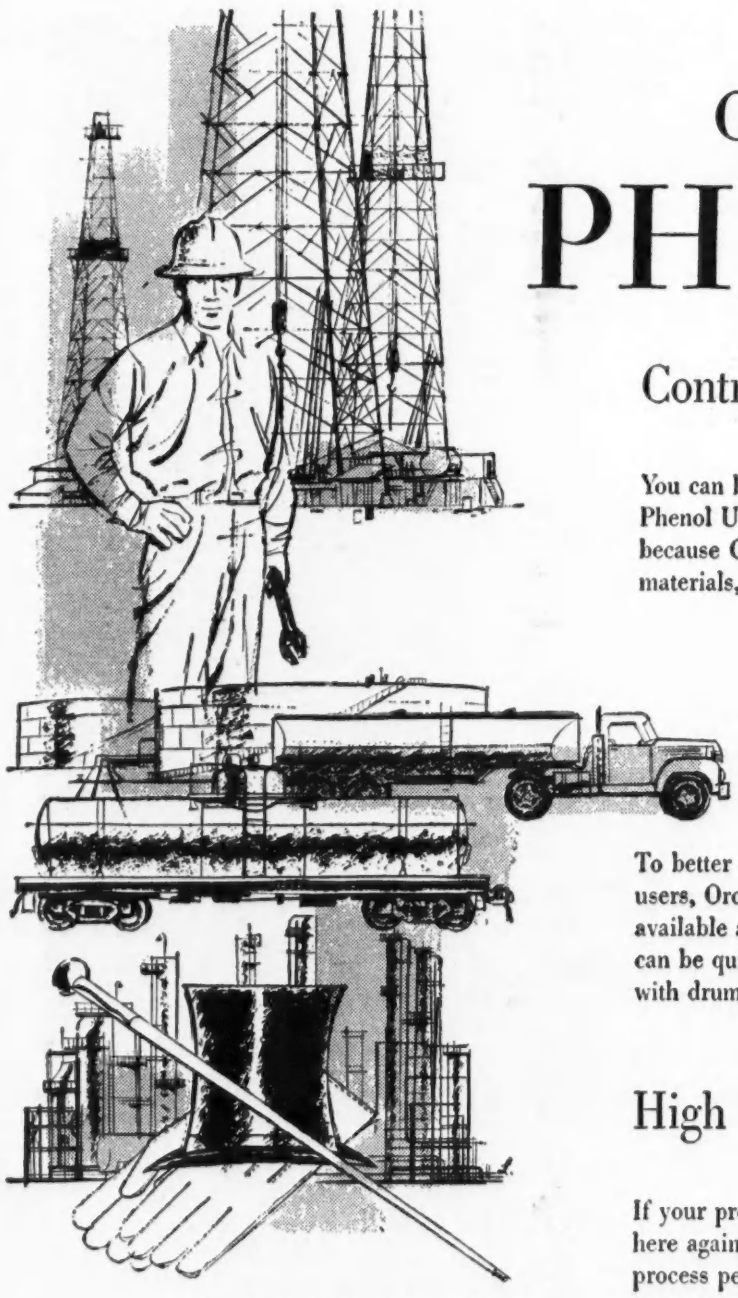
Penola Oil Company New York • Detroit • Chicago **Penola**

Phenol, USP, syn., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .20 • —
dms., same basis lb. .22 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .18 • —
Phenolphthalein, USP or yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots lb. 1.30 • —
fib. dms., smaller lots lb. 1.32 • 1.37
Phenothiazine drench fib. dms., t.l., dlvd lb. .44 • —
fib. dms. t.t.l., same basis lb. .47 • —
NF, fib. dms., t.l., same basis lb. .43 • —
fib. dms. t.t.l., same basis lb. .46 • —
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. .50 • —
Phenyl salicylate (see Salol).
Phenylacetaldehyde, soln., 50%, bots lb. 2.40 2.70
100%, bots lb. 4.00 4.65
Phenylacetic acid, pure, cryst., cns. lb. 1.45 1.75
dl-Phenylalanine, dms., works lb. 27.00 37.50
l-Phenyl-3-carbethoxy pyrazolone-5, fib dms., 200-lb. lots, dlvd. E. lb. 3.45 • —
fib. dms., smaller lots, dlvd E lb. 3.80 • —
N-Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .41 • —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .42 • —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .38½ • —
m-Phenylenediamine dms., frt. alld. lb. .95 • —
o-Phenylenediamine, coml., 100 to 1,000 lbs., fib. dms., works lb. 1.70 1.80
p-Phenylenediamine, refd., tech., dms., works lb. 1.42 • —
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .75½ • —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .76¼ • —
Phenylethyl acetate, bots lb. 1.25 1.60
b-Phenylethylamine, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 1.10 • —
dms., smaller lots works lb. 1.15 • 1.40
2-Phenylethyl alcohol, extra, dms. lb. 1.14 1.45
Standard, dms lb. 1.10 1.60
Phenylglyconic acid (see Mandelic acid).
Phenylhydrazine base CP, btos lb. 3.00 3.07
Phenylhydrazine hydrochloride, coml., kgs., works lb. 1.75 • —
Purif., bots., works lb. 5.17 • —
1-Phenyl-3-methyl pyrazolone-5, fib. dms., 250-lb. lots, dlvd. E lb. 1.80 • —
fib. dms., smaller lots, dlvd E lb. 2.10 • —
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots lb. 4.15 4.35
o-Phenylphenol, dms., t.c.l. works. lb. .42 .44
p-Phenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .38½ • —
bgs., t.c.l., works lb. .43 • —
Philippine copal gum, pale, chips, bgs lb. .25½ .28
Pale, nubs, bgs lb. .32½ .36
seeds, bgs lb. .20 Nom.
sorts, bgs lb. .23½ .26
Phloroglucinol, coml., fib. dms., works lb. 6.40 • —
CP, bots., works lb. 17.75 • —
Tech., fib. dms., works lb. 10.45 • —
Phloxin red toner (see Eosin red toner).
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).
Phosphate rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports, New Orleans ton. 48.00 • —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, 66-68% b.p.l., bulk, c.l., mines. long-ton. 5.14 • —
68-70% b.p.l., bulk, c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.54 • —
70-72%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., same basis long-ton. 6.19 • —
74-75%, b.p.l., c.l., bulk, same basis long-ton. 7.19 • —
76-77% b.p.l., c.l., bulk, same basis long-ton. 8.19 • —
Above Florida prices are based on fuel oil at $2.87 per bbl. and labor at $1.43.
Phosphoric acid, food grade, 75%, cbys. c.l., works, E. frt equald. 100 lbs. 6.75 • —
cbys., t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 7.00 • 7.50
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.35 • —
Food grade, 80%, cbys., c.l., frt. alld 100 lbs. 7.60 • —
cbys., t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.85 • 9.10
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.75 • —
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .0825 —
cbys., t.c.l., works lb. .0850 .0875
tanks, works lb. .0640 —
Phosphorus, amorph., red, dms., t.l., works lb. .48 • —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .49 • .50
white (yellow), solid, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 • .20½
dms., t.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21½ —
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .19 • —
Phosphorus oxychloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 • —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .15 • —
tanks, works lb. .12½ —
Phosphorus pentasulfide, solid, dms., c.l., works lb. .11½ —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .12½ .13¼
Phosphorus pentoxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .1395 .1450
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .1550 .1650
Phosphorus sesquisulfide, dms., cs., c.l., works lb. .38 —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .39 .40
Phosphorus trichloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .15 —
tanks, works lb. .12½ —
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., c.l., works, frt equald lb. .21 —
bgs., t.c.l., same basis lb. .22 —
tanks, same basis lb. .20½ —
Phthalimide, 97-98%, dms., frt. equald lb. .65 • —
Phthalocyanine blue, full strength, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island St. Louis lb. 3.45 • —
Resinated, bbls., same basis lb. 3.00 • —
water dispersable, bbls., same basis lb. 1.69 • —
Phthalocyanine blue dlvd prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Ohama, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equald. with Chicago.
Phthalocyanine green toner, bbls., works lb. 3.95 • —
Resinated bbls. lb. 3.50 • —
Water dispersable, bbls. lb. 1.71 • —
Phthalylsulfacetamide, 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 5.00 • —
NF lb. 5.20 • —
a-Picoline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .43 • .43½
dms., t.c.l. works, frt. equald lb. .44 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .415 • .422
b,g-Picoline 5°C. dms., c.l., works. lb. .32½ • —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .33 • —
g-Picoline, 98%, dms., works lb. 2.00 • —
Picric acid, NF, bbls lb. .85 • —
Tech., bbls lb. .44 • —
Pigment green B, kgs. lb. 1.35 • —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 4.75 5.25
Pilocarpine nitrate, USP, bots., vials. oz. 4.65 4.75
Pimento, Jamaican, bgs. lb. .61 • —
Mexican, bgs. lb. .30 • —
Pimento berry oil, NF dms. lb. 4.25 • 8.00
Pimento leaf oil, cns lb. 1.85 • 2.00
Pine oil, dest.-dist., dms., t.c.l., works lb. .12¼ —
dms., t.c.l., ex whse New York. lb. .14¼ —
Steam-dist., dms., ex whse, New York lb. .176 • —
dms., dlvd. lb. .179 • —
Pineneedle oil, Siberian (see Abies Siberica oil).
Pinetar oil, coml., dms., c.l., works. lb. .0561 —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .0634 —
dms., c.l., ex whse., New York. lb. .0745 —
tanks, works lb. .046 • —
Rectified, NF, dms., included, t.c.l., works, south gal. 1.05 • —
dms. incl., t.c.l., ex whse., New York gal. 1.15 • —
Refd., dms. incl., t.c.l., works gal. .92 • —
dms. incl., t.c.l., ex whse., New York gal. 1.02 • —
Pink root, bls. lb. 2.50 • —
Piperazine, 95% or better, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. 2.84 • —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. 2.88 • —
Piperazine citrate, 100-lb. lots lb. 2.00 • —
Feed grade lb. 1.61 • —
Piperazine hexahydrate, 100-lb. lots. lb. 1.60 • —
Feed grade lb. 1.23 • —
Piperadine, dist., dms., frt. equald. lb. 2.60 2.70
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E. lb. 4.50 5.05
Piperonyl cyclonene, dms., dlvd. E. lb. 3.70 4.25

Pitches

Pitch quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Pitch, soybean, may be found in the S's under Soybean pitch.

Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works oz. 84.00 87.00
Pleurisy root, bls. lb. .45 • .50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms. lb. 15.60 16.10
Poke root, bls. lb. .19 • .22
Pontianak copal gum, chips, bgs lb. .26 • —
Nubs, bgs. lb. .37 • .40
Polymyxin, bulk, bots., 50 billion units or more 1,000,000 units. .52 • —
bulk, bots., 25-50 billion units. 1,000,000 units. .54 • —
bulk, bots., 1-25-billion units. 1,000,000 units. .56 • —
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .41 • —
dms., 10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .43 • —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .46 • .48
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .41 • —
dms., 10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .43 • —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .46 • .48
Poppy seed, Argentine, bgs. lb. .28 • —
Dutch, bgs. lb. .30 • —
Iranian. lb. .14¼ .18
Polish, bgs. lb. .34 • —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .31 • —
Potash, caustic, liq., 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 • —
dms., t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.05 • —
tanks, same basis 100 lbs. 3.70 • —
Reg., flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 9.15 • —
dms., t.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs. 10.20 • —
Solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 8.70 • —
dms., t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.75 • —
Potassium acetate, NF, dms lbs. .31 • .36
Potassium bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms. lb. .23 • —
USP, pewd., dms lb. .24 • —



Oronite®

PHENOL

Control of raw material

You can be assured of Oronite as a dependable Phenol U.S.P. source, now and years ahead, because Oronite has complete control of raw materials, starting with crude petroleum stocks.

Complete distribution

To better serve Eastern and Midwestern Phenol users, Oronite has bulk distribution terminals available at key consuming points. Consumers can be quickly served by tank car, tank truck or with drum shipments.

High quality

If your process requires a highly pure product, here again Oronite's advanced manufacturing process permits consistent high quality Phenol to meet your requirements.

ACETONE

Oronite Acetone is co-produced with Phenol in the world's most modern plant, employing the newest manufacturing process and equipment. Unsurpassed in quality, Oronite Acetone is available nationwide in tank cars, tank trucks and drums.

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
200 Bush Street, San Francisco 20, California
SALES OFFICES
New York, Wilmington, Chicago, Cincinnati, Houston, Los Angeles, San Francisco
EUROPEAN OFFICE
88, Avenue William-Favre, Geneva, Switzerland

4248

Potassium bichromate, gran., bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .18 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .18½- .19¼
Potassium bichromate in dms ¼c. higher.
Potassium bitartrate, NF, dom., gran or powd., bbls. 5,000 lbs. 1 shipt lb. .40½- —
Potassium bitartrate, NF, dom., gran. or powd., dms., c.l. lb. .40 - —
smaller tots lb. .41 - .43
NF, imp., gran. or powd. kgs lb. .33½- .37
Potassium bromate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .50 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .52 - .62
Potassium bromide, USP, gran., bbls., kgs. lb. .39 - .40
Potassium carbonate, NF, gran., bbls., dms lb. .20 - —
NF, powd., bbls., dms lb. .21 - .22
Tech., calcined, bbls. c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 10.05 - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Potassium chlorate, cryst, dms., c.l., works lb. .11¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .11½- .12½
Powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .11¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .12 - .13
NF, gran., 25-lb metal dms lb. .36 - —
Potassium chloride, agricultural (see Potassium muriate).
Potassium chloride, indust., 99.9% KCl, bulk, c.l., works ton 29.00 - —
bgs., c.l., works ton 33.50 - —
99.3% KCl, bulk, c.l., works ton 27.00 - —
bgs., c.l., works ton 31.50 - —
USP, cryst., dms. lb. .20 - .22
gran., dms. lb. .21 - .23
powd., dms lb. .24 - .26
Potassium chromate, tech., bgs lb. .50 - .50½
Potassium citrate, USP, gran., dms. lb. .43 - —
USP, powd., dms lb. .40½- .41½
Potassium cyanide, dms. 20,000-lb. lots or more works lb. .45 - —
dms., 2,000-19,999-lb lots, works lb. .455 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .465 - —
Potassium dichromate (see Potassium bichromate).
Potassium ferricyanide, dms., ton lots, works lb. .50 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .65 - —
Potassium ferrocyanide, bgs., ton lots lb. .23 - —
bgs., smaller lots lb. .23½- —
Potassium fluoborate, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
fib dms., l.c.l., works lb. .31 - —
Potassium fluoride, dms., works lb. .37 - .38
Potassium gluconate, dms. lb. 1.62 - —
Potassium guaiacolsulfonate, NF, dms lb. 2.10 2.30
Potassium hydroxide, tech. (see Potash, caustic).
Potassium hydroxide, USP, pellets, 100-lb dms., 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .33½- .38
Potassium hypophosphite, NF, fib. dms., 1,000-lb lots lb. 1.38 - —
Potassium iodide, dms. lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Potassium manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, c.l., works unit-ton. .17 - .1765
Potassium metabisulfite, gran., dms. lb. .20 - .21
Powd., dms. lb. .25 - —
Potassium muriate, standard and gran., 59-63% K_2O, bulk, c.l., works, base price unit-ton. .34 - —
bulk, c.l., works, July forward unit-ton. .34½- .36
Gran., 60-63% K_2O, bgs., c.l., works, contract price ton 26.25 - 26.50
bgs., c.l., works list price ton 27.45 - 27.50
Potassium nitrate, NF, cryst., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 16.50 - —
bbls., smaller lots 100 lbs. 17.50 - 18.00
NF, gran., bgs., 20-ton lots, 100 lbs. 9.25 - —
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs. 10.50 - 11.00
NF, powd., bgs., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 10.25 - —
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs. 11.50 - 12.00
Potassium oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms. lb. .30 - .31
Potassium pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 191.50 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whse ton 302.00 - —
dms., smaller lots ex whse ton 307.00 - —
Powdered potassium pentaborate $10.25 per ton higher
Potassium perchlorate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .19 - .20
Potassium permanganate, coml, kgs., works lb. .26 - .29
USP, dms., works lb. .29¼- .31
Potassium persulfate, dms., c.l., works lb. .17½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .18 - .21
Potassium pyrophosphate, tetrabasic, dms., works lb. .15½- .18½
Potassium prussiate red (see Potassium ferrocyanide)
Potassium prussiate red (see Potassium ferricyanide)
Potassium silicate, electrical grade, 29° Be, 1:2.0, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
dms., l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works 100 lbs. 7.25 - 7.65
tanks, works 100 lbs. 6.15 - —
40.5° Be, 1:2.1, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.45 - —
dms., l.c.l., 5 dms. or more works 100 lbs. 7.20 - 7.60
tanks, works 100 lbs. 6.10 - —
Potassium silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 17.00 - 17.30
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 17.80 - —
Soln., clarif., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.80 - —
dms., l.c.l., 5 dms. or more works 100 lbs. 6.55 - 6.95
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
Potassium silicofluoride, bgs., works lb. .09½- .10
Potassium silicofluoride in drums, 0.4c. per lb. higher.
Potassium stannate, dms., frt alld. E lb. .746 - .818
Potassium sulfate, agricultural, 50% K_2O, bulk, works, base price unit-ton. .64 - —
bulk, works, July forward unit-ton. .67 - —
NF VII, cryst., dms. lb. .31 - .33
gran., dms. lb. .16½- —
powd., dms. lb. .16 - .17
Potassium sulfocyanate, NF, cryst. (see Potassium thiocyanate).
Potassium thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms., works lb. .84 - .94
Tech., dms., works lb. .77 - .79
Potassium titanate, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .16¼- —
ctns., 5-ton lots, works lb. .16½- —
ctns., 1-ton lot or less, works lb. .16¾- —
Potassium toluene sulfonate, dms., c.l. or t.l., works lb. .42 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .46 - —

Potassium-magnesium sulfate, basis 40% K_2SO_4 and 18% MgO, bulk, works, base price ton 13.45 - —
bulk, works, July forward ton 14.00 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate, NF, gran. or powd., dms., c.l lb. .42¼- —
dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .43 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. .43½- .49
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works lb. .39 - .40
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .52½- .55
Potato starch (see Starch, potato).
Pregnenolone, bots. gram. .43 - —
Pregnenolone acetate, bots. gram. .40 - —
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt alld lb. 2.83 - —
dms., 100-500 lb. lots lb. 2.95 - 3.15
Progesterone, USP, bots., 100 gram lots gram. .50 - —
Progesterone acetate, bots. gram. .70 - —
Propane, indust., tanks, group 3, gal. .05 - —
tanks, New York harbor gal. .098 - —
Propionic acid, syn., pure dms., c.l., works lb. .22¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .23¾- —
tanks, works lb. .20¾- —
n-Propyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14¾- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .15¾- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12¼- —
n-Propyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11½- —
n-Propyl gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots works lb. 3.90 - 4.40
n-Propyl p-Hydroxybenzoate, USP, dms lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Propyl thiouracil, bots., 50 kilo lots or more kilo. 55.00 - —
bots., smaller lots kilo. 55.10 - 55.30

Propylene dichloride, consumers, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .0845- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .0950- —
tanks, same basis lb. .07 - —
Propylene dichloride prices in west 1c. higher dlvd. on same basis.
Propylene glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
USP, dms., c.l., dlvd E lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15½- —
Propylene glycol methyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Propylene oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .15½- —
Psyllium seed, black, bgs lb. .28 - .30
Blonde, bgs lb. .18 - —
Husks, bgs. lb. .40 - —
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½ 2, 3, bgs., ton lots lb. .03¾- .04¼
bgs., smaller lots lb. .03⅞- .04½
Imp., Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots lb. .06½- —
fine, bgs., ton lots lb. .04 - —
sun dried, coarse, bgs ton 58.00 - —
fine, bgs ton. No prices.
Pumpkin seed, bgs lb. .25 - .26

Pyrethrins, syn. (see Allethrin).
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. 45 - —
Powd., 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .53 - —
Pyrethrum liquid, 20:1 basis (2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal 8.75 8.85
100:1 basis (10 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base) dms., works gal. 41.75 42.75
Pyrethrum oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, dms., works lb. 10.00 —
purif., 20% dms., works lb. 10.00 - 10.10
Pyridine, denat., dms., c.l., works and frt. equald gal 2.77 - —
dms. l.c.l., same basis gal 2.80 - —
Refd., 2°, non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .75 - —
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, bots., 100-gram lots gram. .29½- —
Pyrites, Canadian, 48-50% S, works, long-ton 5.00 6.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).
Pyrogallic acid, NF (see Pyrogallol).
Pyrogallic acid, tech., bbls lb 3.17 - 3.25
Pyrogallol, NF, 100 lb dms lb 3.50 - —
Pyroxylin scrap, shavings, amber, cs., works lb. No stocks
Shavings, mixed colors, dms., works lb. .11 - —
translucent colors, dms., works. lb. .16 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works. lb. .14 - —

This man helps move 175 carloads of caustic at a time

(He's a deck officer on the Marine Dow-Chem)

After a few terse commands from the bridge, the 18,000-ton *Marine Dow-Chem* glides silently into the night. With her cargo of vital chemicals the *Dow-Chem* plies her way to key Dow terminals. In her storage tanks there is enough caustic soda to fill 175 tank cars.

Typical of the foresighted Dow attitude of solving a problem before it arises, the *Dow-Chem* was commissioned in 1954 with an eye to the future needs of industry. Today, this specially equipped ship is an important part of our vast distribution system.

As demand increases, Dow will continue to lead the way in developing new methods to deliver caustic soda to your doorstep in any form or quantity. THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Midland, Mich., Dept. AL 6002-A.

YOU CAN DEPEND ON DOW

Pyroxylin scrap, white, China, ivory, dms., works lb. .16 - —
white, dense, opaque, dms., works lb. .12 - .15
unground, amber, dms., works lb. .20 - —
black, dms., works lb. .12 - —
mixed, mottled, dms., works lb. .13 - —
USP, bots lb. 9.50 - —

Q

Quassia chips lb. .17 - —
Quebracho extract, clarif., grd., 70% tannin, bgs., works lb. .16½ - .17
Clarif., liq., 35% tannin, bbls., works lb. .08¼ - .08½
clarif., solid, 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex dock, duty extra lb. .107429 —
Ordinary solid, 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .098035 —
Quercitron extract, cryst, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .40 - —
Liq., No. 1, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
Quicksilver (see Mercury metal)
Quince seed, bgs lb. 2.00 Nom.
Quinidine sulfate, USP cns. 1,000-oz. lots oz. .74½ - .75
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .54 - —
Quinine bisulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .28 - .29
Quinine hydrochloride cns. 1,000-oz. lots oz. .29 - .31½
Quinine sulfate USP cns. 1,000-oz. lots oz. .28 - .29
Quinoline, dms., c.l. frt. equald lb. .50¾ - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .51¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —

R

R salt, paste, dms. frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .88 - —
Powd., frt. alld. 100% basis lb. .98 - —
Rapeseed oil, tanks lb. .18½ Nom.
Rare earth oxalate, 45-50%, bgs., works lb. 1.00 - —
Rauwolfia serpentina root, powd., bbls., dms lb. 1.75 - —
Red, carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).
Red oil (see Oleic acid).

Red Pigments

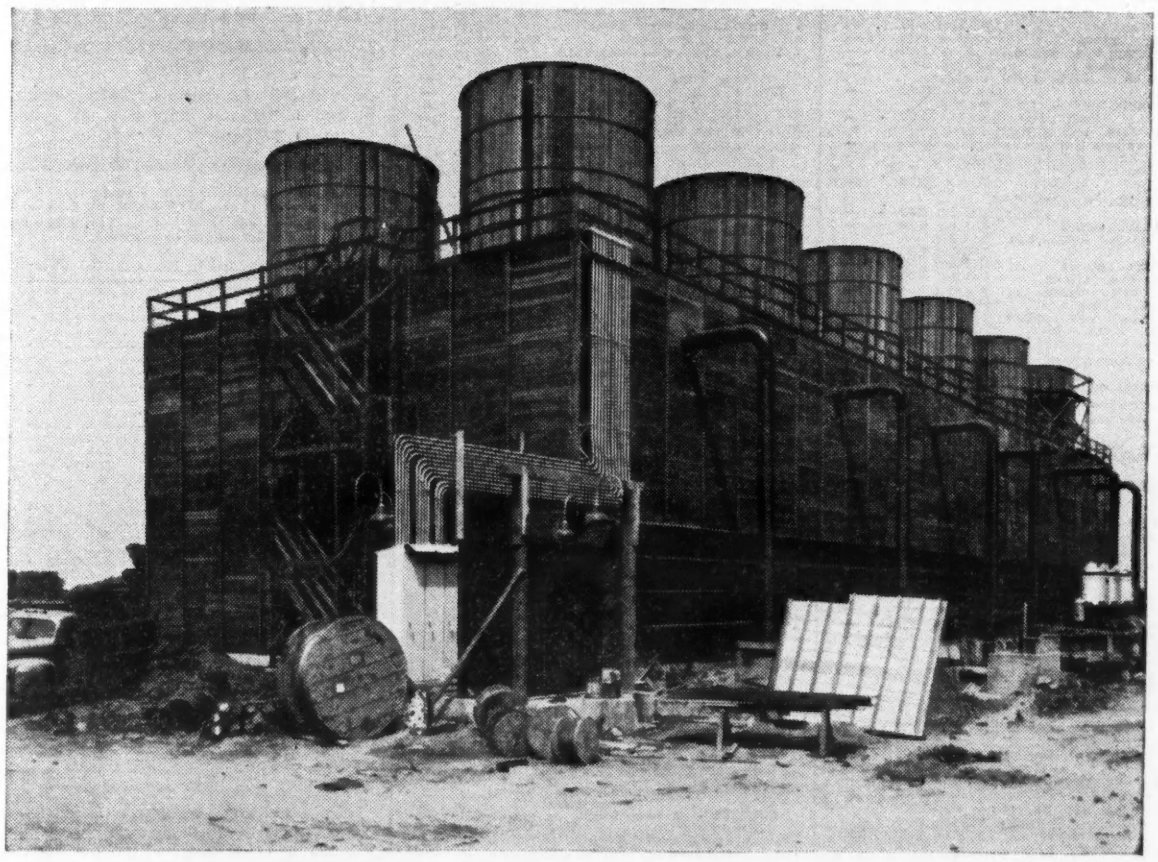
Red pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Red, lithol toner, may be found in the L's under Lithol red toner.

Red precipitate (see Mercuric oxide, red).
Red, saunders, NF powd. bbls lb. .35 - .40
Reserpine, cryst., bots gram. 1.70 - 2.00
Resorcinol, tech grade, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .77½ - —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .78½ - —
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. 2.75 - —
powd., dms., works lb. 2.95 - —
Resorcinol monoacetate, NF, dms. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Rhatany root, bgs. lb. .15 - .16
Rhodamine red toner molybdated, PMA, kgs lb. 5.80 - —
Tungstated, PTMA works, kgs lb. 6.60 - —
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans lb. 34.00 - —
Rhubarb root, India, whole, bgs lb. .30 - —
Riboflavin, USP, fib. dms., kilo or more dlvd kilo. 40.00 - —
USP, readily soluble bots. dlvd. kilo 130.00 - —
Riboflavin, 5-phosphate-sodium, fib. dms., kilo or more, dlvd. kilo. 107.50 - —
Rice bran oil, clarif., dms., l.c.l. lb. .17 Nom.
Clarif., tanks, dlvd. E lb. .15 Nom.
Rice starch (see Starch, rice).
Ricinoleic acid (see Castor oil acids, split).
Rochelle salt (see Potassium-sodium tartrate).
Roofing pitch (see Coaltar pitch, roofing).
Rose oil, nat., Bulgarian, bots oz. 40.00 - 47.50
Rosemary oil, Spanish, NF, cns., dms. lb. .95 - 1.65
Spanish, tech., cns., dms. lb. .50 - .70
Rosin, gum and wood (see Naval Stores in Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, fib. dms., works, unit-lb. .12 - —
resin, 25-45%, fib. dms., works, unit-lb. .12 - —
Rottenstone, bgs., 5-ton lots, ex-whse lb. .03¾ - —
bgs., ton lots, same basis lb. .04¼ - —
Rubber solvent, petroleum, tanks, Calif. ex tax, San Francisco gal. .178 - —
tanks, east coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .19 - —
tanks, group 3 gal. .13375 - —
Rue oil, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Rutin, NF, fib. dms., 10 kilo lots. kilo. 17.00 - —
fib. dms., 5 kilo lots kilo. 17.50 - —
fib. dms., 1 kilo kilo. 18.50 - —
Ryania, 100%, powd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .22 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —

S

S acid, bbls., works lb. 3.25 - —
Sabadilla seed, activated, ground with lime, bbls. lb. .30 - .32
Powd., bbls lb. .49 - .49½
Saccharin, calcium, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 2.50 - —
USP, cryst., soluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.60 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. 1.70 - 1.80
USP, powd., soluble insoluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.65 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Safflower oil, dms., New York lb. .1785 - .1835
tanks, same basis lb. .1585 - —
Saffron, Spanish, USP, tins lb. 45.00 - —
Safrol, dms. lb. .88 - .90
Sage, Cretan, bgs. lb. 11 - —
Dalmatian, cns lb. 4.50 - 4.65
Italian lb. .18 - .20½
Sage oil, clary, bots lb. 30.00 - 32.00
Dalmatian, cns lb. 3.85 - —
Spanish, cns. lb. 1.20 - 1.45
Sago flour, raw bgs. lb. .07 - .07¼
Refd., bgs. lb. .08½ - .09
Sal soda (see Soda sal).
Salicylamide, 100-lb. dms. lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Salicylic acid, crude, fib. dms., c.l., t.l. frt. alld lb. .37 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more lb. .38 - —
Sublimed, tech., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .39 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l. dlvd lb. .43 - —
USP, cryst., 200-lb. fib. dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. .50½ - —
less than 1,000 lbs lb. .53½ - —
100 lb. fib. dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. .52½ - —
less than 1,000 lbs. lb. .55½ - —
USP, powd., 100 lb. fib. dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. .57½ - —
less than 1,000 lbs lb. .60½ - —
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs. lb. 1.20 - —
Powdered salol, 25c. per lb higher.
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.07½ - —
Table, vacuum common, fine, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.32½ - —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton. 28.00 - —
Saltpeter (see Potassium nitrate).
Sandalwood, East Indian, chips bgs. .65 - .66
East Indian, powd., fib. dms lb. .75 - .76
Sandalwood oil, cns lb. 13.00 - 15.00
Sardine oil, crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. No stocks.
Sassafras oil, artif., dms. lb. .50 - .62
Nat., dom., dms lb. 1.80 - 1.90
Sassafras oil, Brazilian (see Ocotea cymharum oil)
Savin oil, cns lb. 2.75 - —
Savory oil, cns. lb. 4.25 - —
Schaeffer's salt, paste, dms., frt. alld. 100% basis lb. .95 - —
Powd., bgs., frt. alld., 100% basis, lb. .93 - —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP, bots oz. 13.00 - 15.90
Sebacic acid, purif., dms., c.l., works lb. .69 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .71 - .75
Seidlitz mixture, fib. dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .30½ - —
fib. dms., smaller lots lb. .31 - .32
Selenium, powd., 99½%, dms., dlvd. lb. 10.50 - 12.00
Senega root, bls lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Senna leaves, Alexandria, whole and half, bls lb. .19 - —
siftings lb. .17 - —
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls. lb. .16 - .18
No. 2, bls. lb. .13 - .15
No. 3, bls. lb. .11 - .13
pods, bls lb. .16 - —
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .17 - —
Serpentaria root, bls lb. 7.50 - —
Sesame oil, USP, dms. lb. .38 - .39
Sesame seed, Mediterranean, hulled, bgs. lb. .21½ - —
nat., bgs. lb. .17 - —
Nicaraguan, hulled, shipt., bgs., lb. .27 - .28
nat., bgs. lb. .20½ - —
Salvadorian, nat., bgs. lb. .20 - —
Indian, nat., bgs. lb. N.P.
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .48 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .49 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .50 - —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lb. lots 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.
Shellac, bleached, refd. bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .58 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .59 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
Orange, lemon No. 1, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .39 - .41
lemon No. 2, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .37 - —
superfine, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .34 - .35
TN, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .34 Nom.
Shellac in 1 to 10-bg lots 1c. per lb. more.
Shingle stain oil, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works gal. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., works gal. .48 - —
tanks, works gal. .25 - —
Sienna pigment, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¼ - .17¼
paper bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .06½ - .17½
Raw, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¼ - .16¼
paper bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .06½ - .16½
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 25.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works, ex whse. ton. 45.00 - 55.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 20.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 25.00 - —
99½%, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 15.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 20.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .22 - .30½
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Silver bullion, ingots, cs. Troy oz. .90¾ - —
Silver cyanide, bots., 1,000-oz. lots oz. .87½ - —
bots., 500-oz. lots oz. .87⅝ - —
bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .87⅝ - —
Silver nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .62½ - —
bots., 1,000-oz. lots oz. .63⅜ - —
bots., 500-oz. lots oz. .64 - —
bots., 250-oz. lots oz. .64½ - —
USP granular silver nitrate 4c. per oz. higher.
Silver proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.15 - —
Strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.10 - —
Snakeroot oil, Canada, cns lb. No stocks.
Soapbark, crushed, bls lb. .40 - —
Powd., bls. lb. .45 - —
Whole, bls. lb. .38 - .40
Soda ash, dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l., stock pts. 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.77
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
Light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l., stock pts. 100 lbs. 3.95 - 4.72
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
Soda, caustic, flake, 76%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.70 - —
Liq., 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
50%, rayon type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.00
73%, sellers tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
73%, rayon type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
Solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Soda, sal, conc., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots, works 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Sodium acetate, anhyd. bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .13 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .13¾ - —
NF, 60%, gran., dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .15½ - —
Sodium alginate, NF, white powd., dms., 300 lbs. or more lb. .93 - —
Sodium p-aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 2.35 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. 2.45 - 2.55
Sodium p-aminosalicylate, dms., 100-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 2.70 - —
Sodium antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .28 - —
bbls., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .29½ - —
Sodium arsenate, 45% arsenic pentoxide, dms., c.l., works, lb. .12½ - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .13¾ - .14½
Sodium arsenite, 90%, pink powder, 75% arsenious oxide, dms., works lb. .12¼ - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .13 - .14½
Soln., dms., works gal. .59 - .67
Sodium ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots kilo. 12.00 - —
dms., 10-kilo lots kilo. 12.35 - —
dms., 5-kilo lots kilo. 12.75 - —
dms., 1-kilo lots kilo. 13.00 - —
bots., 500-gram lots gram. .0135 - —
Sodium benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .39 - —
USP, bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .46 - —
Sodium bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.95 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
USP, powd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
Sodium bichromate, gran., bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .13 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .13½ - .14¾
Sodium bifluoride bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .19½ - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .1990 - —
Sodium bisulfate, bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.60
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.50 - 4.10
Sodium bisulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.40 - —
Soln., 35°, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Sodium borate (see Borax).
Sodium bromide, USP, bbls., works, lb. .40 - —
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Sodium carbonate, cryst., monohydrated (see Soda, sal).
Sodium carbonate, monohydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Sodium chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .09½ - .10½
Sodium chloride, tech. (see Salt).
Sodium chloride, USP, gran., bgs. lb. .05 - —
Sodium chlorite, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .58 - —
dms., 20-ton lots or more works. lb. .66 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .70 - .73
Sodium chloroacetate tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .27 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .28 - —
Sodium chromate, anhyd., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .14¾ - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .15¼ - .16½
Tetrahydrate, bgs., c.l., t.l., works, lb. .1015 - —
bgs., l.c.l. lb. .1065 - .1190
Sodium citrate, anhyd. dms. lb. .62 - —
NF VIII, gran., dms lb. .26½ - .27½
USP, XIV, gran., dms lb. .29½ - .30½
Sodium citrate, USP powd. prices ½c. higher.
Sodium cyanide, flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l. or 20,000-lb. lots lb. .193 - —
dms., over 1,000-lb. lots lb. .203 - —
dms., 100-lb. to 1,000-lb. lots lb. .213 - —
Gran. sodium cyanide 1c. higher.
Sodium diacetate, 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. dms., works lb. .15 - —
250-lb. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .15¾ - —
Anhyd., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .18¾ - —
Sodium ferrocyanide, bgs., 10-ton lots lb. .13½ - —
bgs., smaller lots lb. .14 - —
Sodium fluoride, white, 97%, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1390 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1430 - —
Sodium formate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.04 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Sodium gentisate, 100-lb. fib. dms. lb. 5.50 - —
Sodium gluconate, refd., dms. lb. .80 - .83
Tech., dms. lb. .35 - —
Sodium hydride, powd., dms., works, lb. 1.90 - 2.75
Sodium hydrosulfide (see Sodium sulfhydrate).
Sodium hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .24 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .24½ - —
Sodium hydroxide, NF, pellets, 100-lb. dms., 1 to 100-dm. lots, lb. .23½ - .28
Sodium hydroxide, tech. (see Soda, caustic).
Sodium hypophosphite, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. .97 - —
Sodium cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .85 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .90 - 1.10
Sodium hyposulfite, anhyd., photo grade, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 8.05 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.45 - —
Anhyd., tech., bgs. c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb 100 lbs. 7.65 - —
Hexahydrate, pea, cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.55 - —
photo grade, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.05 - —
Pentahydrate, tech., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.55 - —
Sodium iodide, USP, bots., dms lb. 2.55 - —
Sodium lactate, edible, 60%, cbys., dms., works lb. .26½ - —
Sodium lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .19½ - .20¾
tanks, dlvd lb. .18 - —
Sodium metabisulfite (see Sodium bisulfite).
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 87.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse ton. 143.00 - —
bgs., smaller lots, ex wnse ton. 148.00 - —
Tetrahydrate, dms., c.l., works ton. 204.00 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whse ton. 242.50 - —
dms., smaller lots ex whse ton. 247.50 - —
Sodium, metallic, bricks, 14,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .19½ - —
Fused, 14,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Sodium metanilate, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .62 - —
Sodium metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.70 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.10
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.20 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.55 - 6.55
Sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.80 - 6.75
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.30 - 7.25
Sodium molybdate, anhyd., dms., works, frt. equald lb. .92 - .96
Cryst., dms., works, frt. alld lb. .73 - .74
Sodium monoglutamate (see Monosodium glutamate).
Sodium monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate monohydrated).
Sodium naphthionate, bbls lb. .70 - —
Sodium nitrate, dom., crude, bgs., c.l., works ton. 47.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 43.50 - —
Imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl. Gulf, Pac., whse. ton. 48.00 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton. 44.50 - —
Sodium nitrite, USP, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 10.50 - —
Sodium orthosilicate, conc., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.05 - 7.65
Sodium orthosilicate, hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.65 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.90
Sodium oxalate, 98% bgs., works, 100 lbs. 10.85 - —
Sodium para-aminobenzoate (see Sodium p-aminobenzoate).
Sodium para-aminosalicylate (see Sodium p-aminosalicylate).
Sodium pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .26 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .27½ - .34
Pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .26 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .27½ - .34
Sodium pentachlorate, powd., bgs., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
bgs., dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .26½ - .33
Sodium pentachlorophenate, 20,000 lbs., min. truckloads, ¼c. per lb. over carlot prices.
Sodium perborate, NF, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .19 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .21 - —
Sodium peroxide, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. lb. .20½ - —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .21 - .21½
Sodium phenolsulfonate, USP IX, gran., dms lb. .48 - .49
Sodium phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald, 100 lbs. 7.65 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.05 - 8.65
Dibasic, duohydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.10 - —
Dibasic, USP, dried powd. bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
Monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.70 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 9.10 - 9.70
Tribasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 9.05 - 9.65
Tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.80 - 5.40
Sodium phosphate in dms., 60c. to 80c. higher than bgs.
Sodium prussiate, yellow (see Sodium ferrocyanide).
Sodium pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 11.10 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.35 - 12.35
Ferric, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .36 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .37 - .39
Tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.52½ - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.92½ - 8.52½
Sodium salicylate, USP, dms lb. .78½ - —
Sodium sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. zone 1 100 lbs. 4.10 - 4.35
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. zone 2 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
dlvd. zone 3 100 lbs. 4.75 - 4.90
dlvd. Zone 4 100 lbs. 5.35 - 5.60
Sales zones are: (1) Atl. states E. of Miss., R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va., Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis) Neb. E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kan., Neb. W. of 98°, N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls, excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo. and El Paso, Tex.
Sodium sesquisilicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
Sodium silicate, liq., 40° Be, 1:3.2, turbid, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.90 - 2.40
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.20 - —
47°Be, turbid, 1:2.9, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.60 - 3.00
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
52° Be, turbid, 1:2.4, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.50
tanks, works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Solid, 1:3.2, bgs., works ton. 67.50 - —
Sodium silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works lb. .075 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .079 - —
Sodium silicofluoride in dms., 0.4c. per lb. higher
Sodium stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E lb. .598 - .658
Sodium sulfa drugs (see Sulfa name).
Sodium sulfanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sodium sulfate, NF VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½ - —
Tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E ton. 52.00 - —
detergent, rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works ton. 34.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 31.00 - —
USP, cryst., fib. dms lb. .17½ - .18
gran., fib. dms lb. .17½ - .18

Sodium sulfhydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06¾-	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.07¾-	—
Liq., 40-44%, tanks, works, 100% basis	ton.	120.00 -	—
Sodium sulfide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E. frt. equald	lb.	.05½-	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06½-	—
Fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald	lb.	.05 -	—
bbls., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06 -	—
Sodium sulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l. works	100 lbs.	7.55 -	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	7.95 -	—
Tech., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.50 -	—
bgs., t.l., same basis	100 lbs.	4.00 -	—
Sodium sulfocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate)			
Sodium tetraborate (see Borax)			
Sodium tetrasulfide, liq., 40%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.04 -	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.05 -	—
Sodium thiocyanate, CP, dms.	lb.	.55 -	.65
Tech., anhyd., dms., 1 ton lots or more, works	lb.	.317 -	—
dms., less than ton lots, works	lb.	.337 -	—
Sodium thiosulfate, NF, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.13½-	—
Sodium thiosulfate, tech. (see Sodium hyposulfite)			
	lb.	.14¼-	—
ctns., 5-ton lots, works	lb.	.14½-	—
ctns., 1-ton or less, works	lb.	.14¾-	—
Sodium toluene sulfonate, dms., c.l. or t.l	lb.	.38 -	—
Sodium titanate, ctns., c.l., works, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.42 -	—
Sodium trichloroacetate, 90%, 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld E.	lb.	.37½-	—
100-lb. dms., l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E	lb.	.39½-	—
50-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld E	lb.	.38 -	—
50-lb. dms., l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E	lb.	.40 -	—
10-lb. ctns., c.l., frt. alld E	lb.	.44 -	—
10-lb. ctns., l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E	lb.	.46 -	—
Prices on Sodium trichloroacetate W of the Rockies are 1¾c per pound higher.			
Sodium tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	100 lbs.	7.87½	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	8.27½	8.87½
Sodium trisilicate, powd., 1:3.2, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.65	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.70	-10.10
dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.45	—
dms., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.20	-10.60
Sodium tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. E	lb.	2.15 -	—
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, purif., cryst., dms., works	lb.	.52 -	—
Sodium-carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).			
Sodium-cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).			
Sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.21 -	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21½-	—
Sodium-zirconyl sulfate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more works	lb.	.28 -	—
fib. dms., smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.30 -	—
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, high flash, tanks, frt. equald	gal.	.31 -	.35
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, partial aromatic, 205°-282° F b.r., 41°C. m.a.p., tanks, New York, New Jersey	gal.	.245 -	—
212°-278° F. b.r., 43°C. m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey	gal.	.26 -	—
212°-284° F. b.r., 19°C. m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey	gal.	.29 -	—
224°-280° F b.r., 48°C. m.a.p., tanks, Houston	gal.	.215 -	—
273°-361° F b.r., 29°C. m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey	gal.	.29 -	—
282°-325° F b.r., 41.5°C. m.a.p., tanks, Houston	gal.	.25 -	—
287°-386° F, b.r., 31°C. m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey	gal.	.29 -	—
310°-314° F b.r., 13.5°C. m.a.p., tanks, Texas City	gal.	.33 -	—
310°-348° F. b.r., 17°C. m.a.p. tanks, New York, New Jersey	gal.	.35 -	—
320°-360°, b.r. 10°C., m.a.p., tanks, New York, New Jersey	gal.	.33 -	—
324°-349° F. 37°C., m.a.p., tanks, Houston	gal.	.33 -	—
341°-390° F. b.r., 35°C., m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey	gal	.27 -	—
352°-413° F, b.r., 30°C., m.a.p., tanks, Houston	gal.	.33 -	—
358°-401° F. b.r., 25°C., m.a.p., tanks, New York, New Jersey	gal.	.39 -	—
364°-404° F b.r., 19°C., m.a.p., tanks, New York, New Jersey	gal.	.423 -	—
367°-418° F. b.r., 19.6°C., m.a.p., tanks, New York, New Jersey	gal.	.33 -	—
Sorbitan monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.32 -	—
fib. dms., 10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.34 -	—
fib. dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.37 -	.39
Sorbitan tristearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.33 -	—
Sorbitan tristearate, fib. dms., 10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.35 -	—
fib. dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.38 -	.40
Sorbitol, cryst., resin grade, pellets, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.23 -	—
dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works.	lb.	.25 -	.26
Powd., dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works	lb.	.38 -	—
Soln., coml., aqueous, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.24¼-	—
dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.25 -	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.25¼-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.23¼-	—
NF, reg., 70% aqeous, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16 -	—
dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.16¾-	—
dms., smaller lots works	lb.	.17 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.15 -	—
Soybean meal, 44% bulk, Decatur	ton.	53.00	-53.50
Soybean oil, crude, tanks, Decatur	lb.	.11¼-	—
Foots, soapstock, acid 95% tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.07¾-	—
Refd., alkali, dms.	lb.	.1615-	.1665
tanks	lb.	.14 -	.1415
clarified, dms.	lb.	.1570-	.1620
tanks	lb.	.1370-	—
salad, dms.	lb.	.1610-	.1660
tanks	lb.	.1410-	—
Soybean oil acids, dbl. dist., dms.	lb.	.19½-	.28
tanks	lb.	.17 -	—
Single-distilled, dms.	lb.	.18¾-	.20¾
tanks	lb.	.15¾-	—
Soybean pitch, dms., works	lb.	.05 -	.05¼
Soybean protein, chemically isolated, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.23 -	—
Mechanically refd., bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.068 -	—
Sparteine sulfate, cns.	oz.	.80 -	.90
Spearmint leaves, dom., bls.	oz.	.75 -	—
Spearmint oil, dms.	lb.	4.50 -	5.00
Sperm oil, bleached, winter, 45°, dms.	lb.	.1825-	.1850
tanks	lb.	.1650-	—
Nat., winter, 45°, dms.	lb.	.1725-	.1750
tanks	lb.	.1550-	—
Spermaceti wax, blocks, cs.	lb.	.31 -	.34
Cakes, cs.	lb.	.32 -	.34
Spruce extract, liq., reg. tanks, works	lb.	.01¾-	—
Powd., super, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.05¼-	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.05½-	—
Spruce oil, cns., dms.	lb.	2.10 -	3.50
Squill, white, bls.	lb.	.16 -	.18
White, powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.17 -	.20
St. John's bread, edible, bls.	lb.	.13 -	.15
Stannic chloride, anhyd., dms., works	lb.	.757 -	.767
Stannic oxide, dms., dlvd. E	lb.	1.02 -	1.03
Stannous chloride, anhyd., dms., works	lb.	.952 -	1.446
Hydrous, cryst., dms., works	lb.	.82½-	.83½
Stannous sulfate, dms., works	lb.	1.009 -	1.029
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.32 -	7.37
paper bgs., l.c.l	100 lbs.	7.47 -	7.51
Powd., paper bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.44 -	7.48
paper bgs., l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.59 -	7.63
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags, 15c. per 100 lbs higher.			
Starch, potato, dom., idaho, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.06½-	—
Dom., Maine, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼-	—
bgs., ex whse, New York	lb.	.08¼-	.09¼
Starch, rice, bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.14½-	.16
Starch, wheat, bgs.	lb.	.08½	.09
Star root (see Helonias root).			
Stargrass root (see Aletris root).			
Stavesacre seed, bgs.	lb.	.60 -	.61
Stearic acid, dbl. pressed, bgs.	lb.	.16¼-	.19
Single-pressed, bgs.	lb.	.16 -	.16½
Triple pressed, bgs.	lb.	.18¾-	.21¼
Stearine, oleo (see Oleostearine).			
Stoddard solvent, petroleum, tanks, east coast, New Jersey, New York	gal.	.18 -	—
tanks, western Pennsylvania,	gal.	.16 -	—
tanks, group 3	gal.	.13375-	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.20 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.299 -	—
Cleveland	gal.	.23½-	—
Los Angeles, ex tax	gal.	.199 -	—
Newark	gal.	.19 -	—
New York	gal.	.19 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.19½-	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.19 -	—
Stramonium leaves, bgs.	lb.	.18 -	.20
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk,	gram.	.0850-	.0875
Streptomycin sulfate, bulk	gram.	.0850-	.0875
Strontium bromide, NF, 150-lb. fib. dms	lb.	.84 -	—
Strontium carbonate, pure, dms., 5-ton lots or more, works.	lb.	.35 -	—
dms., 1-ton lots, works	lb.	.37 -	—
Tech., dms., works	lb.	.19 -	—
Strontium chromate, bbls., works.	lb.	.46 -	—
Strontium iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots.	lb.	3.40 -	—
Strontium nitrate, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	11.00 -	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	12.00 -	—
Strontium salicylate, NF, dms	lb.	1.88 -	—
Strontium sulfate, air floated, 90%, 325 mesh, bgs., works	ton.	56.70	-66.15
Strophanthin G (see Ouabain, USP).			
Strophanthin K, bots	oz.	25.00	-25.50
Strophanthus seed, Kombi, biologically tested, bgs	lb.	3.50	3.75
Styrax, USP, es	lb.	.78	.80
Styrene monomer, polymer grade, 99.6%, dms. c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.18½-	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16 -	—
Syn. rubber grade, 99%, tanks, bulk, contract	lb.	.124 -	—
c.l., t.l., same basis	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
Above contract prices are escalated for each calendar quarter on the basis of cost of crude oil at the well, cost of petroleum refining labor, and prices in the three major sections of the Wholesale Commodity Price Index.			
Styrolyl acetate, bots	lb.	1.45	1.70
Succinic acid, purif., cryst., bbls., works	lb.	.62	.75
Sucrose, refd., white, bgs. refy. E.	lb.	.0685-	—
Sucrose octa-acetate, denaturing grade, 100-200-lbs., bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.84 -	—
Sugar (see Sucrose).			
Sugar cane wax, dom., refd., slabs, 80-lb. ctns., works	lb.	.65 -	.75
80-lb. ctns., spot	lb.	.67¼-	.72¼



The time to stop corrosion is before it starts

Long before the first drop of water contacts metal in any large recirculating water system, steps should be taken to prevent corrosion.

Early in the design stage, plan on adding chromate inhibitors to recirculating water—from the moment operation starts. That way, clean metal stays clean. Delay, and the metal gets blanketed by rust and scale, which makes it difficult for any inhibitor to reach and protect the metal.

Chromates work two ways: they make waters non-corrosive while making metal surfaces corrosion-resistant. Chromates are inexpensive to use—they do their work at maintained concentrations of 100 to 400 parts per million. These inhibitors may be introduced either as sodium chromate or bichromate.

For literature on Mutual chromates in recirculating water systems, or in other applications, mail the coupon below.

Mutual Chromium Chemicals

MUTUAL

Sodium Bichromate
Sodium Chromate
Chromic Acid
Potassium Bichromate
Potassium Chromate
Ammonium Bichromate

MUTUAL CHROMIUM CHEMICALS
SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

Allied Chemical

Please send:

☐ Bulletins on Corrosion Inhibitors in Recirculating Water Systems.

☐ Information on Chromate corrosion control in_____.

NAME_____ POSITION_____

COMPANY_____

STREET_____

CITY_____ ZONE_____ STATE_____

C2-3-2

Sulfabenzamide, dms kilo. 8.80 - 9.90
Sulfabenzamide-sodium, dms kilo. 9.00 -10.10
Sulfacetamide, USP, fib. dms kilo. 7.70 - 8.80
Sulfacetamide-sodium, USP, fib. dms kilo. 8.15 - 9.25
Sulfadiazine, USP, microcrystals, dms kilo.23.35 -24.45
USP, powd., dms kilo.22.60 -23.70
Sulfadiazine-sodium, USP, dms.kilo.24.80 -25.90
Sulfaguanidine, NF X, dms kilo. 5.50 - 6.60
Sulfamerazine, USP, microcrystals, dms kilo.23.50 -24.60
Sulfamerazine-sodium, USP, powd., dms kilo.24.80 -25.90
Sulfamethazine, microcrystals, USP XV, dms kilo.19.65 -20.75
Powd., dms kilo.18.75 -19.85
Sulfamic acid, cryst., dms., c.l., t.l., works 100 lbs.16.00 —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., works 100 lbs.17.50 -18.50
Sulfanilamide, NF X, 30-80 mesh, dms kilo. 3.05 - 3.50
NF X, microcrystals, dms kilo. 3.79 - 4.20
powd., dms kilo. 2.85 - 3.30
Sulfanilamide quinoxaline veterinary, dms kilo.14.12 -14.85
Sulfanilic acid, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .23 - —
Sulfapyridine, USP XV, powd., bots., tins kilo.15.45 -16.55
Sulfapyridine-sodium, monohydrate, dms kilo. 6.25 - 6.60
Sulfathiazole, NF X, powd., dms. kilo. 5.50 - 5.85
microcrystals, dms. kilo. 6.25 - 6.60
Sulfathiazole-sodium, NF X, dms.kilo. 6.05 - 6.40
Sulfur, coml. flour, bgs., mines. 100 lbs 2.55 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 3.40 - —
Coml., lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs 2.45 - —
bbls, mines 100 lbs 3.00 - —
Crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines. long-ton.26.50 - —
Crude, bulk, export, f.o.b. vessels Gulf ports long-ton.28.00 - —
bulk, dom and Canada, f.o.b vessels Gulf ports.long-ton.28.00 - —
bulk, imp., Mexican, dark or blended, f.o.b. vessel, Coatzacoalcos long-ton.25.00 - —
Sulfur, refd., flowers, NF, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 6.10 - —
Refd., flour light, bgs., mines. 100 lbs 4.35 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 5.35 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs 4.05 - —
rolls, bgs., mines 100 lbs 4.60 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 5.35 - —
salt block, bgs., mines 100 lbs 4.25 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines. 100 lbs 4.30 - —
Sulfur, rubbermakers, coml., reg., bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 3.90 - —
Rubbermakers, 98-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
bbls. mines. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Rubbermakers, refd., bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
bbls, mines 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.95 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Sulfur dichloride, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .04½- —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .04 - —
Sulfur dioxide, liq., coml., cyls., works, frt. equald lb. .10 - .12
multi-unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .045 - —
Refrigeration, 150-lb. cyls., dlvd. lb. .30 - —
Sulfur monochloride, 55-gal. non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .04½- —
55-gal. non-ret dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .04 - —
Sulfuric acid 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works ton.18.60 - —
Sulfuric acid, 66° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.55 - 3.35
tanks, works ton.22.35 - —
98%, tanks, works ton.23.50 - —
99-100%, tanks works ton.23.95 - —
Sulfuric acid, CP, NF, consumers' cbys, c.l. frt. equald lb. .12¾- —
consumers' cbys., l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- .14¾
5-pt. bots. extra, cs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .16¼- —
5-pt. bots. extra, cs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- .18¾
Sulfuric acid, fuming (oleum), 20%, tanks, works ton.25.00 - —
40%, tanks, works ton.29.00 - —
65%, tanks, works ton.39.50 - —
Sumac leaves, 28% tannin, bgs., ex dock ton.135.00 Nom.
28% tannin, grd., bgs., ex dock ton.130.00 Nom.
Superphosphate, run-of-pile under 22% a.p.a., pulv., bulk., c.l., Baltimore unit-ton. .90 - .93
bulk, c.l. Carteret, N. J. unit-ton. .90 - .93
Superphosphate, triple, 48% or more a.p.a., pulv., bulk, c.l., East Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .98 - —
Sweet birch oil USP, northern, cns lb. 4.25 - 9.50
USP, southern, cns. lb. 2.30 - 2.75

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. 1.18 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.25 - —
2,4,5-T isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 1.24 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. 1.29 - —
Talc, dom., fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.26.00 - —
bgs. l.c.l., works ton 41.00 -36.00
Dom., fibrous, New York, 99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., works. ton.31.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton.34.00 - —
99.95% micronized, bgs., works. ton.38.00 - —
Dom., ord., Calif., grad., bgs., c.l., works ton.33.00 -39.50
ord., Vermont, off-color, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.19.40 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton.37.00 - —
Imp., Canadian, grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton.20.00 -35.00
Tall oil, crude, dms., c.l., works lb .04½ —
tanks, works lb. .02½- .03
Dist., dms., c.l., works lb. .07¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .08 - .08½
tanks, works lb. .05½- —
Refd., dms., c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .07½
tanks, works lb. .05½- .06
Tall oil acids, dms., c.l., works lb. .10½- .12
dms., l.c.l. lb. .11 - .12½
tanks, works lb. .08½- .10
Tall pitch, dms., c.l., works ton.50.00 -70.00
tanks, works ton 30.00 -40.00
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd lb. .12½- .12⅝
inedible, fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd lb. .08¼- .08⅜
fancy, guaranteed, dms., f.a.s lb. .09⅜- .09⅞
No. 1, tanks, dlvd lb. .07¾- .07⅞
prime tanks, dlvd. lb. .08 - .08⅛
special tanks, dlvd lb. .07¾- .07⅞
sulfonated, 25%, bbls., l.c.l lb. .08⅜- .08⅝
50%, bbls., l.c.l lb. .09⅜- .10⅛
Tallow acids, dist., dms. lb. .17 - .19½
tanks lb. .14½- —
Hydrogenated, dms. lb. .15½- .18
Tallow oil, acidless, dms., c.l lb. .14½- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .15½- .17
Tangerine oil, Floridian, dms. lb. 2.00 - 2.80
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammonia, bulk unit-ton. 5.00 - —
Animal, feeding, 9-11% ammonia, Chicago, bulk unit-ton. 6.25 - —
Tannic acid, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb lots lb 2.03 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb 2.06 - 2.10
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb 1.95 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb 1.96 - 2.01
Tech., dms. lb. 1.05 - —
Tansy oil, dms. lb. 7.50 - 9.50
Tapioca flour, Brazilian, bgs., ex whse lb. .12½- .13½
Siamese, first quality, same basis, lb. .0620- —
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .53½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .55½- —
tanks, same basis gal. .43½- —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .60 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .62 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .75 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .77 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .65 - —
Tar, coal (see Coaltar).
Tartar emetic (see Antimony potassium tartrate).
Tartaric acid, dom., USP, 230 or 250-lb dms., c.l lb. .49 - —
230 or 250-lb. dms., 10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt lb. .49½- —
230 or 250 lb. dms., smaller lots lb. .50 - —
100-lb. dms. lb. .51 - —
Imp., bgs. lb. .40 - .44
Terpine glycol ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .23½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .25½- —
tanks, works lb. .22 - —
Terpine hydrate, NF, cryst., powd., 100-lb. fib. dms lb. .70 - —
Terpineol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23¾- —
Extra, dms. lb. .41 - .60
Prime, dms. lb. .30 - .45
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms.lb. .60 - .75
Prime, dms. lb. .55 - .70
Terpinyl propionate, dms. lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100-gm lots, bots gram. .70 - —
Testosterone proprionate, USP, 100-gram lots, gram lots, bots, gram. .68 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½- —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetrachloroethylene USP, 55-gal. dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .20½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .22 - .23½
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .61½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .62½- —
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .75 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .53½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .54½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .51 - —
Tetrahydrofuran, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .36½- —
dms., l.c.l., or l.t.l., works lb. .37 - —
tanks, works lb. .35 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, dms., c.l., t.l., Memphis, Tenn. lb. .34½- —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., Memphis, Tenn. lb. .35½- —
dms., c.l., t.l., Newark, N. J lb. .36½- —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., Newark, N. J lb. .37½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Denver lb. .34 - —
tanks, dlvd. W. of Denver lb. .35 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd. lb 12.50 -15.00
Thallium sulfate, 99%, bots. dlvd lb 8.00 -13.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms lb. 4.50 - —
Theobromine and sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms lb. 4.75 - —
Theobromine sodio-salicylate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.90 - —
Theophylline, anhyd., or USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.65 - —
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, reg., fib. dms kilo.40.00 - —
USP, ampule grade fib. dms.kilo.42.00 - —
Thiamine mononitrate, USP, fib. dms kilo.40.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms., ton lots lb. .72 - —
dms., less ton lots lb. .74 - —
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thioflavin green toner, brilliant, molybdated, PMA, kgs., works lb 5.10 - —
Tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works. lb. 6.40 - —
Thioglycolic acid, refd., cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
Thiosalicylic acid, purif., dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb 4.00 - —
Thiourea, tech. bgs. t.l., frt. alld. lb .33 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .35 - —
Thorium nitrate, purif., fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb. 3.50 - —
dl-Threonine, bots., 1-kilo. lots.kilo.450.00 -500.00
Thyme oil, NF, red, cns., dms lb. 2.10 - —
white, cns lb. 2.20 - —
Thyme oil, NF, red., cns., dms lb. 1.45 - 1.75
white, cns. lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Tech., white, cns lb. .40 - 1.85
Thymol, fib dms lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Thymol iodide NF, dms. lb. 7.30 - —
Timbo root, (see Cube root).
Tin chloride (see Stannous chloride, anhyd.).
Tin crystals (see Stannous chloride, hydrous).
Tin metal (straits) lb. .93⅛- —
Tin oxide (see Stannic oxide).
Tin sulfate (see Stannous sulfate).
Tin tetrachloride, anhyd (see Stannic chloride, anhyd.).
Titanium pigment, calcium-rutile base, reg., bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
Calcium-rutile base, high-tinting, dms., c.l lb. .09 - —
dms., l.c.l lb. .09½- —
Titanium dioxide, anatase, chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .25½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .26½- —
Anatase, ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .24½- —
reg., bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .24½- —
Granular, nat., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla ton.180.00 - —
5 ton lots, Niagara Falls, N. Y. ton.205.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, same basis. ton.215.00 - —
Rutile, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
bgs., l.c.l. dlvd. E lb. .28½- —
Milled metallurgical titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher.
Titanium hydride powd., dms., works lb. 8.10 - 9.00
Titanium tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .27½- .29
tanks, works lb. .20 - —
Tobias acid, bbls., frt. alld lb. 81 - —
d-a-Tocopherols, mixed, NF, conc., pure basis, bots kilo.91.00 - —
d-a-Tocopheryl acetate, NF, conc., pure basis, bots kilo.166.00 - —
d-a-Tocopheryl acid succinate, cryst. bots kilo.148.00 - —
dl-a-Tocopherol, bots kilo.134.20 - —
dl-a-Tocopheryl acetate, bots. kilo.122.00 - —
25% dry, powd., bots kilo.30.50 -32.00
o-Tolidine base, dry, kgs., 100% equald basis lb 1.40 - —
Paste, kgs., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - —

Toluol

Toluol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may now be found under Toluene.

o-Tolidine hydrochloride, paste, kgs., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - —
Tolu balsam, cns lb. 4.25 - 5.00
Toluene, coaltar, indust. or nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .29½- —
Birmingham, dist. gal. .29½- —
Chicago, dist. gal. .29½- —
Cleveland, dist. gal. .29½- —
Geneva, Utah gal. .26 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .29½- —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .29½- —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .29¼- —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .29½- —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .31 - —
Minnequa, Colo gal. .32 - —
Philadelphia, dist. gal. .29½- —
Pittsburgh, dist. gal. .29½- —
Sparrow's Point, Md. gal. .29½- —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .29½- —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .29½- —
Toluene, petroleum, indust., 2°, tanks, works:—
Albany, N. Y. gal. .32 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal .31 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .2925- —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .32 - —
Detroit, Mich. gal. .32 - —
Houston, Tex. gal. .2925- —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal .31 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .32 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .32 - —
o-Toluenesulfonamide, powd., dms., works lb. .70 - —
p-Toluenesulfonic acid, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .18 - —
p-Toluenesulfonic acid, monohydrate, dms., c.l., or t.l lb. .90 - —
dms., 125 lbs. to t.l. lb. 1.00 - —
m-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .79 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .78 - —
o-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .23 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
p-Toluidine, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .64 - —
Solid, dms., frt. alld lb. .60 - .61
o-Toluidine-m-sulfonic acid, frt. alld. lb. .70 - —
p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic acid, bbls., works lb. .92 - 1.04
Toluidine red toner, deep shades, kgs., works lb. 1.70 - —
Light shades, kgs., works lb. 1.70 - —
2,4-Tolylenediamine, cryst., fib. dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .97 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 1.00 - —
Powd., fib. dms., same basis lb. 1.00 - —
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks lb. No prices.
Brazilian, Surinam, cs lb. 1.35 - —
Totaquine 100-oz. lots, cns oz. .42 - —
Toxaphene, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .22 - —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., works lb. .28 - —
Tragacanth gum, No. 1, ribbons, cs. lb. 4.25 - 4.50
No. 2, cs. lb. 3.40 - —
No. 3, cs. lb. 3.00 - 3.10
USP, powd., bbls. lb. 1.25 - 1.38
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .39 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Tributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .42½- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld E. of Denver lb. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .40 - —
Tributyl phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .52½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .53½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .67½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .68½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .65 - —
Trichloroacetic acid, bots lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .14½- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .15½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. lb. .13 - —
Trichlorobenzene prices in the West 1¾c. higher.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14¾- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17¾- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13¾- —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., or t.l., works, frt. equald lb. .13 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - .16¾
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. 12 - —
Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (see 2,4,5-T).
Tricholine citrate 65% soln. ret. chys works frt adjusted lb. .40 - 1.45
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .32½- —
Petroleum, dms., c.l., dl d lb. .41½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .35½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .32½- —
Tridecyl alcohol, mixed isomers, dms., dlvd. lb. .26½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .27½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .24 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .24½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .25½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, dlvd. E lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .50 - —
tanks same basis. lb. .46½- —
Triethyl citrate, refd., tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld E. of Denver lb. .45¾- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l. frt alld. E. of Denver lb. .46¾- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .43¾- —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .40½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .41½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .38 - —
Triethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .22 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .51½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E. lb. .52½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .49 - —
Tri-isopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E. lb. .24¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .20¾- —
Trimethylamine, 25-40% soln., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .35 - —
Trimethylamine, 25-40% soln., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .35½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .28 - —
Trioxane, pure, dms. c.l. t.l., works. lb. .50 - —
dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .51½- —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs. l.c.l., works. lb. .35 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .40 - —
bbls. l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .41 - —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Tripropylene glycol dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .20½- —
dms. l.c.l. frt. alld. E lb. .21½- —
Tripropylene glycol prices 1c. per lb. higher in West.
Trisodium phosphate (see Sodium phosphate tribasic).
dl-Tryptophane, fib. ctns., works. lb.75.00 - —
Tung oil, dms., c.l., New York lb. .25¼- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .25½- .25¾
tanks, New York lb. .23¾- —
tanks, domestic, mills lb. .23 Nom.
Tungsten metal powd., 2-5 microns, dms., works lb. 4.10 - 4.20
Tungstic acid, tech., dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 3.00 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. 3.15 - 3.50
Tuscan red, bbls., frt. equald lb. .26 - .32
Turkey red bbls., works lb. .62 - —
Turpentine, gum (see Protective Coatings market, Naval Stores).
Turpentine oil, NF, cns, dms lb. .38 - .45
Tyrothricin, USP, bots gram. .53 - .58

U

Ultramarine blue, cobalt type, dry or pulp, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd, N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .35 - .39½
Ultramarine blue, jobbing types, bbls., same basis lb. .19 - —
Regular types, dry bbls., same basis lb. .22½- .35
Ultramarine blue dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport 1¼c), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equald. with Chicago.
Umber pigment, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .07 - .07¾
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .07¼- .08
Turkey-type, bgs. c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y. lb. .07¾- —
Raw, American, bgs., works lb. .07½- .08¼
Turkey-type, bgs. works lb. .06¾- .07
Undecylenic acid, dms. lb. 1.45 - —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
Unicorn root, true (see Aletris root).
Urea, 46% N, indust., bgs., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E ton.125.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E., ex whse. ton.145.00 - —
45% N, agricultural, bgs., c.l., (30 tons) dlvd. E ton.110.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor A and B grades, N basis, tanks, Belle, W. Va ton.126.00 - —
C grade, tanks, same basis ton.124.50 - —
37 grade, tanks, same basis ton.153.00 - —
Urethane USP, dms., t.l., f.o.b., works lb. .65 - —
dms., l.t.l., same basis lb. .70 - —
Uva-ursi leaves, bls lb. .17 - .19

V

Valonia beards, 40-42 tannin, bgs., ex dock ton.90.00 Nom.
Valonia cups, 28-30% tannin, bgs., ex dock ton.65.00 -67.00
Valonia extract, powd., 63% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra. lb. .11 - —
Vanadium pentoxide, tech., dms., works lb. 1.28 - 1.33
Vandyke brown, bbls., works lb. .09½- .12
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 6.25 - 6.75
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 7.75 - —
whole, tins lb. 8.25 - 8.50
Tahiti, cs. lb. 7.00 - —
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 6.50 - 6.75
tins, smaller lots lb. 6.90 - 7.25
Ex lignin, 100-lb. fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 3.10 - —
100-lb. fib. dms., smaller lots. lb. 3.15 - 3.25
Venetian red, jobbing, bgs., works. lb. .0475- —
20%, bgs., works lb. .0525- —
25%, bgs., works lb. .0575- —
30%, bgs., works lb. .06 - —
35%, bgs., works lb. .0625- —
40%, bgs., works lb. .0675- —
Vetiver oil, Bourbon, cns. lb.11.75 -11.90
Haitian, cs. lb. 9.25 - 9.80
Java, cns lb.18.50 -20.00
Victoria blue toner, molybdated, PMA, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd, N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 4.50 - —
Tungstated, PTMA, bbls. lb. 5.55 - —

Valerian root, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .35 • —
Indian, bgs .....lb. .29 • —
dl-Valine, dms., works.....lb.21.00 -27.50
Valonia beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs., ex dock..ton.95.00 Nom.

Victoria blue toner, bbls., prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.

Vinyl acetate monomer, Zone 1, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20 • —
55-gal. dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21 • —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
tanktrucks less than 4,000 gal., dlvd lb. .18 • —
Zone 2, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .21 • —
55-gal. dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24 • —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
tanktrucks less than 4,000 gals., dlvd lb. .19 • —

Zone 1 is all continental U.S. except Zone 2. Zone 2 comprises Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

Vinyl n-butyl ether, tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .35 • —
Vinyl chloride monomer, tanks, works lb. .11 • .12
Vinyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .26 • —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .28 • —
tanks, works..... lb. .23 • —
USP, anesthesia, bots., 50cc. hospitals bot. 1.12 • —
USP, anesthesia, bots., 75cc. hospitals bot. 1.56 • —
Vinyl ethyl ether, tech., dms., works lb. .30 • —
Vinyl isobutyl ether, tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .35 • —
Vinyl methyl ether, cyls., works lb. .30 • —

Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of sixty days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period full refund is made.

Vinyl propionate, monomer dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .49 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .50 • —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .47 • —
Vinyl trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
2-Vinylpyridine, 10 dms. to tanks, works lb. 1.36 • —
1 to 9 dms. works ..... lb. 1.50 • —
tanks, works ..... lb. 1.33 • —
Vinyltoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .19½- —
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .16 • —
Virginia type red, bbls., works lb. 1.40 • —
Viosteral in nat. vegetable oil, 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .02½- —
Vitamin A acetate, syn., cryst., heads, 500,000 A units per gram gram. .07¼- —
dry, 500,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo.67.50 • —
dry, 325,000 units per gram, same basis kilo.43.88 • —
dry, 250,000 units per gram, same basis kilo.33.75 • —

Dry vitamin A acetate in less than kilo lots, $2.50 per kilo higher in all potencies.

Vitamin A, liq. in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 • —
Vitamin A, palmitate, liq. 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 • —
Liq. in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 • —
Vitamin B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
Vitamin B_2 (see Riboflavin and Yeast).
Vitamin B_{12}, cryst., 1-10 gram vials. gram.215.00 • —
Oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 10 grams of B_{12} activity. gram.175.00 • —
0.1 percent triturations of cryst. B_{12} with dicalcium phosphate or mannitol, 1-10..kilo.247.00 • —
Vitamin C (see Ascorbic acid).
Vitamin D (see Codliver and Fish-liver oils, Calciferol and Viosterol).
Vitamin D_2, dry, 850,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo.42.50 • —
850,000 units per gram, less than kilo lots kilo.45.00 • —
Vitamin E (see a-Tocopherol and Wheat germ oil).
Vitamin G (see Riboflavin).
Vitamin H (see Biotin).
Vitamin K, active (see Menadione).
Vitamin K_1, 25 gram bots gram. 4.50 • —
Violet methyl toner (see Methyl violet toner).
VM&P naphtha (see Naphtha, VM&P, petroleum).

W

Wahoo root, bark, bls.....lb. 2.25 • —
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50-lb. lots, dlvd lb. 1.95 • —
dms., 25-49-lb. lots, New York or Chicago lb. 2.05 • —
cns., 5-24-lb. lots, New York or Chicago lb. 2.15 • —
Watchung-type reds, bbls .. .. lb. 1.95 • —
Wattle bark, fair average, African, bls., ex dock ton.80.00 • —
Merchantable, bls., ex dock ton.75.00 • —
Wattle extract, liq., 35% tannin, bbls. lb. .08¼- .08½
Solid, East Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .08275- —
Solid, South Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .0840- —

Waxes

Wax quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Wax, carnauba, may be found in the C's under Carnauba wax.

Wheat germ oil, 5-gal. dms .. gal.11.25 • —
Wheat starch (see Starch, wheat).
White lead (see Lead, white).
White mineral oil (see Mineral oil, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls lb. .18 • .19
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms., lb. 6.55 • —
Whiting (see Calcium carbonate).
Wild cherry bark, thin, nat., bls lb. .20 • —
Thin, rossed, bls. ..... lb. .21 • —
Wintergreen oil, USP, nat., northern, cns .. lb. 6.35 -10.30
USP, nat., southern, cns ..... lb. 4.50 - 7.50
Wintergreen oil, syn. (see Methyl salicylate).
Witch hazel bark, bls.....lb. .16 • .17
Witch hazel leaves, bls. .....lb. .27 • —
Wollastonite, fine, bgs., c.l., works. ton.39.50 • —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse ..... ton.56.00 • —
Medium, bgs. c.l., works..... ton.27.00 • —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse ..... ton.44.00 • —
Wood alcohol (see Methanol).
Wood oil (see Tung oil).
Woolfat, crude (see Degras).
Woolfat, USP (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, Levant, bgs ..... lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Wormseed oil (see Chenopodium oil, NF).
Wormwood oil, cns. ..... lb. 5.50 • —

X

Xylene, coaltar, indust., tanks, works—
Bethlehem, Pa. ..... gal. .34 • —
Birmingham dist. ..... gal. .32 • —
Chicago, dist. ..... gal. .34 • —
Cleveland dist. ..... gal. .34½- —
Geneva, Utah ..... gal. .29 • —
Johnstown, Pa. ..... gal. .33 • —
Lackawanna, N. Y. ..... gal. .35 • —
Lone Star, Tex. ..... gal. .33 • —
Lorain, Ohio ..... gal. .33 • —
Middletown, Ohio ..... gal. .34 • —
Minnequa, Colo. ..... gal. .34 • —
Philadelphia dist. ..... gal. .34 • —
Pittsburgh dist. ..... gal. .32 • —
Sparrows Point, Md .. gal. .34 • —
Terre Haute, Ind. ..... gal. .34 • —
Youngstown, Ohio ..... gal. .32½- —
Xylene, petroleum, indust., tanks, works:—
Bayonne, N. J ..... gal. .34 • —
Baytown, Tex ..... gal. .33 • —
Chicago, Ill ..... gal. .34 • —
Houston, Tex ..... gal. .33 • —
Philadelphia Pa ..... gal. .34 • —
Providence, R. I ..... gal. .34 • —
Wood River, Ill. ..... gal. .34 • —

Xylenol cryst., 58°-60°C., m., , dms., l.c.l., works lb. .40 • —
Cryst. 56°-58°C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .30 • —
45-47°C., m.p., dms. c.l., same basis lb. .212 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .215 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .199 • —
Xylenol fraction, b.r. 7°-9°C., dry above 227°C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .96 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .99 • —
tanks, same basis gal. .85 • —
b.r. 7°-9°C., dry at or below 227°C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.11 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.14 • —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.00 • —
Xylidines, mixed o-m-p, dms., c.l., or t.l., works lb. .39 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .40 • —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .38 • —

Xylol

Xylol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may now be found under Xylene.

Y

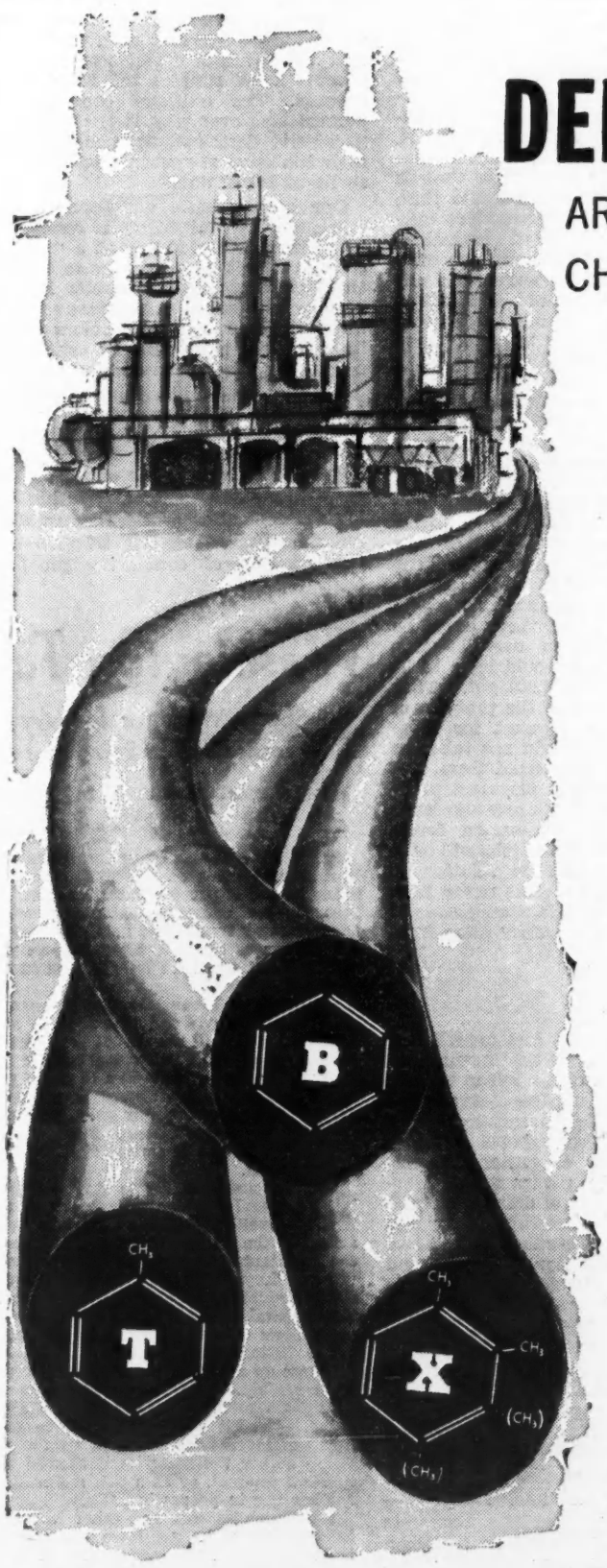
Yara, yara, cns. ..... lb. 2.15 2.65
Yeast, brewers, debittered, USP, Sacchomyces dlvd lb. .27 • —
Dry, USP, 50 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .47 • —
90 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .52 • —
200 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. ..6 • —
300 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .60 • —
Torula, USP, dlvd. ..... lb. .18 • —

Yellow Pigments

Yellow pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Yellow, benzidine, may be found in the B's under Benzidine yellow.

Yerba santa leaves, bls. ..... lb. .42 • .43

—Continued on page 63



DELHI-TAYLOR

AROMATICS FOR THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

- *Benzene*
- *Toluene*
- *Xylene*

Our new petrochemical plant at Corpus Christi, Texas went on stream July 15th and is now supplying high purity, nitration grade benzene, toluene and xylene to the plastics, paint, pharmaceutical and other chemical process industries.

Using a combination UOP Platformer—Udex process with an annual production of 45,000,000 gallons, the new Delhi-Taylor plant is equipped with the most up-to-date process control systems, insuring product quality and uniformity to meet the most stringent specifications.

Our plant has its own docking facilities and is conveniently located for bulk shipments by barge, tank car or truck.

For detailed information on product specifications, prices and delivery schedules, write to Chemical Division, Delhi-Taylor Oil Corp., 415 Madison Ave., New York 20, N. Y.

DELHI TAYLOR

CHEMICAL DIVISION

DELHI-TAYLOR OIL CORP.

415 Madison Ave.
New York 20, N. Y.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942 by Harry J. Schnell
Incorporating Drug Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1957 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone REctor 2-9820 Cable Address: Reporter New York

Volume 172 **September 2, 1957** **No. 10**

Where Will They Work

Congress, in a rather unusual disregard for the political influence of labor, has faced private enterprise with a problem which must not be lost to sight—or thought—in the rosy atmosphere of glee over the consequent withdrawal of the several divisions of the armed forces from manufacturing and related activities in areas of supply. That problem is one of providing employment for the thousands of civilian workers who are employed in those activities. It is a national problem; it is more particularly severe as a community problem. As the cessation of the governmental activities is to proceed with relatively little haste through the next ten months, it should be possible for at least the majority of the dismissed workers to find employment more or less in keeping with their needs and desires. But, how much such employment in private enterprise will be available in the communities where they live?

The two paint plants which the navy will close are but examples of the location and nature of the employment situations which will result from the refusal of congress to restrict the dropping of federal industrial or related activities involving ten or more civilian employees. The contemplated closing of army facilities is reported to involve seven industrial plants, eight depots and storage facilities, and at least one hospital, with an aggregate civilian payroll of 15,000, about one-half of whom may be transferred to other army jobs—if congress does not otherwise decree in its somewhat one-sided protestations of economy.

In addition to the cuts in army industrial and related activities, contributions to the employment—or unemployment—problem will come rather heavily from the extension of its drive for economy in the direction of reduced military manpower. And that is but one of the areas of their utilization of manpower that are being vacated by the armed forces. The air force was reported three weeks ago to have ordered the dropping of 20,000 employees from its civilian payroll and to have instructed makers of planes and parts to take similar action which would affect more than 100,000 workers. About the same time, the navy announced that it would make a similar cut involving something like 18,000 employees.

There can be no denying of the widely made charge that the maintenance of the federal defense services is excessively and unnecessarily costly. The recently inaugurated movement to correct that condition is highly commendable on grounds of economy. There is, however, reason to doubt that it is being carried out in a manner that is much, if any, more businesslike than have been many of the practices contributing to the costliness. Investigations by the senate subcommittee have already resulted in discoveries and admissions of functional duplication, carelessness, and wastefulness that have added enormously to costs. There is some encouragement in the calling by the recently appointed chief of the air force staff for study and action that would "erase needless duplication and bring defense costs under tighter control." But, that does not get to the bottom of the fault or set up an effective approach to its correction. There is a need at all levels for men better qualified in business experience and ability. If a way can be found for the practicable replacing at various places of 1,000 ordinary workers with 100 who are properly qualified, there could be substantial savings in overall costs, even though the 100 would have to be paid as much as the 1,000 got. That obviously would add to the problem of finding private employment for those replaced—and they could not take the place of those who replaced them.

As it is now, that employment problem is not attended with any assurance that the reduction of armed forces payrolls by elimination of jobs will have any substantial effect in relation to overall costs. Those costs never have been in largest part the consequence of civilian employment. They stem from "brass."

Business Is Put On Its Own

"There is no place in the United States economy for those businesses that cannot stand on their own two feet."

That declaration is reported to have been made by the Vice-President of the United States in a televised participation in a press conference of a manufacturer who is fostering a movement by business leaders "to diagnose the ills and overcome the obstacles and hazards which are getting too big for many of the smaller productive enterprises to take in their stride."

Coming from a man who has a strong desire to be moved up another official notch in the 1960 national election, that declaration is certain to give rise to a deal of speculative discussion. Obviously, it has practically unlimited potentialities in both directions politically. But, economically, it has a soundness and a timeliness which should do much toward making it a most desirable slogan for American business. Governmentally subsidized competition certainly is not fair or otherwise sportsmanlike.

Recognition of that fact contributed more than a little to the recent congressional passage of the bill to restrict and eventually to end the controversial federal fiscal policy permitting rapid amortization for tax purposes in industrial initiation or expansion. It was not conducive to governmental harmony that the head of defense mobollzation functioning continued to find new needs for write-offs after he had reported that the liquid oxygen and nitrogen projects would be the last. His later "needs" in relation to roll-on roll-off ships did not favorably impress the senate finance committee.

The proposal of the industrialist whose press conference got the Vice-President's message is deserving of earnest consideration by all those who believe that private enterprise cannot be a government beneficiary and a free agent at the same time. It contemplates the organization of a "congress of presidents of independent American industries," which, while acknowledging the important and beneficial role of big business, would give consideration to the greater handicapping of small business by the common demands of competition. It would not, its proposer says, be concerned with the development of cooperative services or otherwise go beyond diagnostic functioning, in the direction of "cures"—and it should not become a "lobbying group." It is the proposer's hope and expectation that his "sounding board for small business" will be in position to start functioning next year. It is to be hoped and urged that the group recognize in its basic philosophy that, in business, as in sports, it is fundamental wisdom for a competitor to stay in his own class.

Coaltar Color Controversy

In its present recurrence, the long-familiar squabble over the artificial coloring of foods and drug products and the use of synthetic colors in cosmetics ranges far and wide in scope, in opinions, and in possibilities. It is, therefore, not strange that the Food and Drug Administration has deemed it at least advisable to postpone the application of two regulative orders in that area of its functioning, and will hold hearings in an endeavor to find out what should and could be done to protect the health and welfare of the public. It may be that the Federal Trade Commission may find reason to get into the game with a purpose of protecting the public against misrepresentation. As a matter of law, almost anything can come out in the way of a court decision; but, as a matter of fair dealing, it is difficult to see how a court could support the coloring of oranges. The ordinary consumer is puzzled also over why it is considered necessary, desirable, or something to color the skins of sweet potatoes or the shells of brazil nuts.

One of the basic questions in the present color controversy is concerned with the official defining of a "coaltar color." Will it be necessary to amend the food, drug, and cosmetic law in keeping with scientific progress so as to bring the new synthetic colors under its regulative provisions by setting up a category other than coaltar?

Another basic problem has to do with just what is FDA supposed to do under the law's authorization, and how is it obliged to go about the doing thereof. Just what must be determined—and how—to make a color come within the law's classification as illegal? Just what must be proved against it? What is the criterion of convincing proof in that respect?

The food, drug, and cosmetic industries should lose no time and spare no effort to be adequately prepared for the presentation of their case at the FDA hearings. Their national commercial, technical, and scientific organizations should get from their respective members the greatest possible array of fully substantiated data covering their experience with the use of colors, complemented with relevant data from recognizedly reliable chemical and medical sources, derived from actual practical acquaintance and experience with the effects of colors of every kind in the use of foods, drugs, and cosmetics by persons with no specific allergies.

In the presentation of their case, it is earnestly to be desired and advised that the color-using industries and their allies do so in a manner more intelligently conceptible to the ordinary consumer than was the pompous declaration by the corps of expert congressional advisers in the matter of food additives, which left the general run of folks wondering how the human race had managed to get along for centuries without the food-fixings which the experts declared to be positively indispensable.

A good case can be made for certain uses of some colors in foods. There is logical support for some coloring of drug products. Some cosmetics, of course, must be colored. There cannot be any universal agreement on what, if any, limitations are necessary with reference to such colorings. But, a compromise adequately regardful of the desires of the supplier and the welfare of this consumer can be reached by way of a properly planned and conducted approach. It is most essential that the settlement of the present squabble be sought in that manner. It can be.

Washington Talks It Over

Spade Work for Industry Census Getting Under Way With Prospects of Its Being More Useful Than Ever.

By Ralph L. Cherry
Chief, OPD Washington Bureau

Spade work is getting under way at the Bureau of Census on the 1958 census of industry and if present tentative plans go through—and congress next year provides the necessary funds—the data gathered by the bureau will be a good deal more useful in the future than it had been in the past.

By law, the bureau conducts a census of industry every five years and the next such canvass will be in 1959 covering operations of 1958. In preparing for this census, bureau officials plan to make personal calls on about ninety major companies to discuss the way they keep records on plant operations. Four or five companies in the chemical field will be so contacted.

The purpose will be to find out what is the general practice in industry so that it can be reflected in the questions to be asked in the 1959 census that will make the resultant data more useful. They will want to know, for example, if it is possible to obtain certain inventory, depreciation, capital expenditure, etc., data on a plant basis instead of a company basis.

For instance, if perpetual inventories are kept on a plant basis, it might be possible for census to issue production figures on a unit basis instead of a dollar value. Also, it will be helpful to know how the inventories are kept on the record, whether the material is classed as a finished product, or as a raw material for further use in processing.

Data such as this and other hoped-for information to be got from the personal interviews with the accounting staffs of the companies should go a long way towards refinement of the statistical information available from the census and provide users of the information with a clearer picture of the value to be placed on it.

Competition for Employees

The competition from private industry for qualified men for scientific positions continues to be felt by the government. Latest to feel the pinch and trying to do something about it is the Food and Drug Administration. The agency has asked congress to allow it to establish three higher-salary scientific positions.

The bill sent up over the signature of Secretary Marion Folsom of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare would authorize the agency to pay salaries ranging from $12,500 to $19,000 for the three positions. This is to meet the competition from industry which is trying to woo away some of the FDA people with offers of higher salaries than they now receive.

Data on Minerals Offered

Should you need statistical data on fertilizer minerals going as far back as 1889 in some instances, relative to such matters as output, shipments, operating and development costs, etc., most of it can now be obtained in a single document just put out by the Bureau of Census.

It is contained in Bulletin MI-14H of the 1954 census of mineral industries and includes data on barite, fluorspar, potash, soda, and borate minerals, phosphate rock, rock salt, sulfur, and chemical and fertilizer mineral mining, not especially classified.

Heavy Chemicals

Chemical producers last week were moving to combat that old bugaboo, the cost-price squeeze. Already, narrowing margins have forced prices higher on caustic potash and sodium nitrite. The way the trade is talking now, a host of other chemicals is due for an upward adjustment by the beginning of the fourth quarter. Potassium carbonate is almost sure to go up, following on the heels of KOH. The government has granted freight rate increases to rail carriers. As a result of this both lime and salt have been increased in the metropolitan New York area.

The nonferrous metals market maintained a sickly aspect last week. Copper was very weak, and London metal at one time reached four-year lows. Mercury was quiet and closely held.

It looked as if lead and zinc might get some help from the President on tariffs, even though congress has not been amenable to Mr. Eisenhower's proposals to create a floating tax in imports.

Soda ash producers were watching the outcome of labor negotiations in the glass industry. Should there be a strike of major proportions affecting glass producers, this could considerably dampen sales of ash.

Most markets continued to display a slow but steady improvement in sales. Keys to recovery have been uptrends in paper output, steel production, and optimism for the fourth quarter displayed by textile and auto producers.

The American Paper and Pulp Association reported production for the week ended August 24 at 91.0 percent of theoretical capacity, as compared with the revised figure of 91.3 percent for the previous week, and 96.9 percent for the corresponding week of last year.

Price Trends

Advanced

Lime, chemical grade, $1.31 per ton.
Salt, rock, ½c. per lb.
table, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Copper cyanide, 1.6c. per lb.
Potassium stannate, 9/10c. per lb.
Silver, ¼c. per oz.
Sodium stannate, 1c. per lb.
Stannic chloride, 1c. per lb.
Stannous chloride, anhyd., 1.3c. per lb.
Hydrous, cryst., 1½c. per lb.
Sulfate, 1.2c. per lb.
Tin 1⅜c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 31, 1956
103.85	103.75	104.03	101.96

For Current Prices see Page 9

Acids

Hydrochloric—Business was a little more brisk last week, following the pattern of recovery that has developed in this market since early August.

Steel production continued to improve, and this was a salient factor in increasing sales. Small volume users also displayed more willingness to come in for immediate needs.

There was still plenty of acid aorund, owing to persistent heavy production of chlorinated organics and other chemicals of which hydrochloric acid is a byproduct.

Hydrofluoric—Demand was still strong from stainless steel and fluorinated organics. The glass industry kept up a fairly constant inquiry.

Sulfuric — Steel production was at a high level, and rose slightly last week, accounting for large quantity shipments of sulfuric in that direction.

Rayon and textile sources were more optimistic, and some optimism was reflected in increased demand from that quarter. Other end uses continued to show good recovery from the midsummer slump.

However, there were a few areas where supplies were on the heavy side, and competition was keen. Fertilizer inquiry, for instance, was strictly limited, and a major portion of sulfuric production moves in those channels.

Steel output last week rose to an estimated 2,132,000 tons, or 83.3 percent of capacity, from 2,101,000 tons, or 82.1 percent of capacity the previous week, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Actual production for the corresponding week in 1956 was 2,389,000 tons, or 97 percent of 1956 capacity.

Bases and Salts

Aluminum Sulfate—Movement to the paper industry has shown considerable improvement during the last two weeks. Previously, two factors had held consumers back: Summer vacation periods in the paper industry, and reaction to higher prices.

However, the paper industry has snapped back strongly from July shutdowns, and it is anticipated that operations will be held at a high level for the balance of the year.

Caustic Potash—The industry willingly accepted the trend toward higher prices which went into effect yesterday on spot, and will be effective October 1 on contract delivery.

Prices for liquid grades of caustic potash were put up 25c. per hundred pounds in carlots, and tankcars, and 65c. per cwt. in less carlots. Solid grades were boosted 60c. per cwt., carlots, and $1.05 in less carlots.

Beginning yesterday, liquid 45 percent was newly quoted at $3.95 per hundred pounds, tankcars, works; $4.50 per cwt., drums, carlots, works, and $5.70 per cwt., less carlots, same basis.

Regular flake, 88-92 percent, $9.75 per cwt., drums, carlots, works; $11.25 per cwt., less carlots, same basis. Solid, 88-92 percent; $9.30 per cwt., drums, carlots, works, and $10.80 per cwt., less carlots, same basis.

Caustic Soda—Business continued to improve. The rayon industry continued to show a comeback following a long slump during most of the summer. Paper demand continued active.

Chlorine—Demand continued strong for a number of end uses. Chlorinated organics continued to run full tilt, and called for large volumes. Textile business showed moderate gains.

Copper Cyanide—Prices were reduced 1.6c. per pound last week as a result of the declining copper market. Technical was lowered to 68.2c. per pound, drums, 20,000-pound lots and more, works, freght equalized; 69.2c. per pound, 1,000 to 19,-

Inorganic Chemicals Output: June

The following figures compiled by the Bureau of Census indicate production of industrially important inorganic chemicals, in tons.

	June	May		June	May
Aluminum chloride, anhyd.	2,259	2,637	Soda, caustic, liquid	356,715	378,190
liq. cryst	971	965	dry	40,700	41,775
Calcium carbide	74,752	81,098	Sodium bicarbonate	7,913	7,415
Carbon dioxide, liq., gas.	28,617	29,396	Sodium metal	10,872	11,306
Solid	62,921	52,281	Sodium Phosphate, mono.	807	790
Chlorine gas	329,048	342,813	Dibasic	1,989	1,940
Chromic acid	1,159	1,318	Tribasic	4,195	4,516
Hydrochloric acid	72,611	74,049	Meta	5,289	4,897
Hydrofluoric acid	7,131	7,680	Tetra	6,660	7,296
Nitric Acid	212,616	253,287	Acid pyro	1,367	1,446
Phosphoric acid	330,568	383,249	Tripoly	53,669	43,111
Phosphorus elemental	28,506	31,368	Sodium silicate	44,912	55,470
Phosphorus oxychloride	1,528	1,467	Sodium sulfate, anhyd.	23,128	26,427
Phosphorus trichloride	1,746	1,645	Glaubers salt	8,733	11,173
Potash, caustic, liq.	6,300	7,086	Salt cake, crude	57,804	61,920
solid	1,523	1,785	Sodium sulfide, conc.	2,102	1,918
Soda ash, light	199,782	214,605	other	688	827
dense	155,620	161,225	Sulfur dioxide	5,564	4,998
natural	51,158	59,521	Sulfuric acid, gross	1,308,156	1,422,267

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN®

CAUSTIC SODA

LIQUID—50% and 73%
8,000 and 10,000 Gallon Tank Cars
SOLID • FLAKE
Standard Drums

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
ONE GATEWAY CENTER · PITTSBURGH 22 · PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati Cleveland • Dallas • Houston Minneapolis • New Orleans New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • San Francisco

SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE BLOCKSON

BLOCKSON CHEMICAL COMPANY · Joliet, Ill. • *Division of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation*

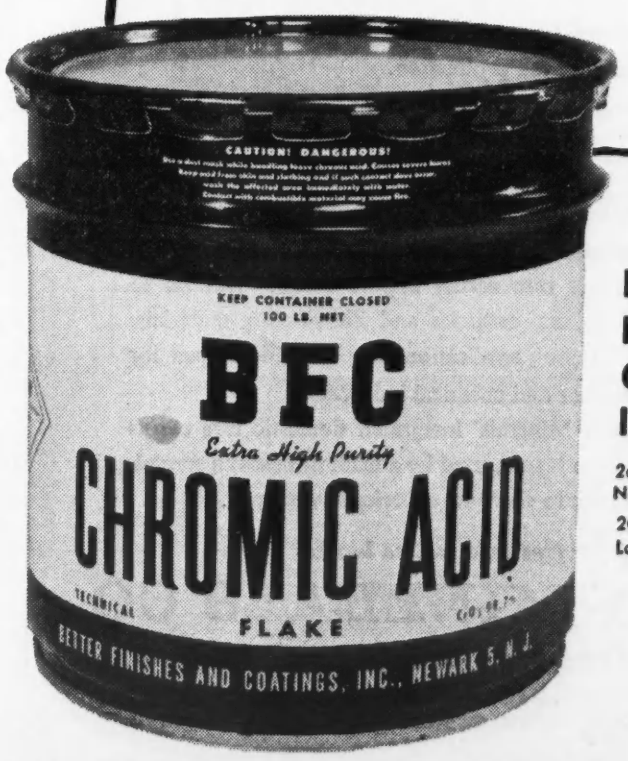
"I'll Soon Be Home, Maw!"

Remember the busher's letter: "I'll soon be home, maw. They're starting to throw curves."

Some folks figured the idea might apply to us when we got past our first million pounds of Chromic Acid. But quite a few million pounds later, we still find a heart-warming batch of repeat orders in the morning mail. Could be we belong up there in the majors.

If you use Chromic Acid, we sure would like to have you try ours. It analyzes 99.75+% pure, day in and day out. It's delivered in shiny, new full-weight cans and pleases lots of fussy folks no end.

Why not send us a modest order next time you need Chromic!



PAINTS · PLASTICS · CHEMICALS BFC

BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.

268 Doremus Avenue
Newark 5, N. J.

2014 East 15th St.
Los Angeles 21, Calif.

"SHAMVA" MAGNESITE

CALCINED CRUDE HARD BURNED

METALLOGRAPHIC POLISH

INQUIRIES FOR ANALYSES AND SAMPLES WELCOMED

GOLWYNNE
CHEMICALS CORPORATION

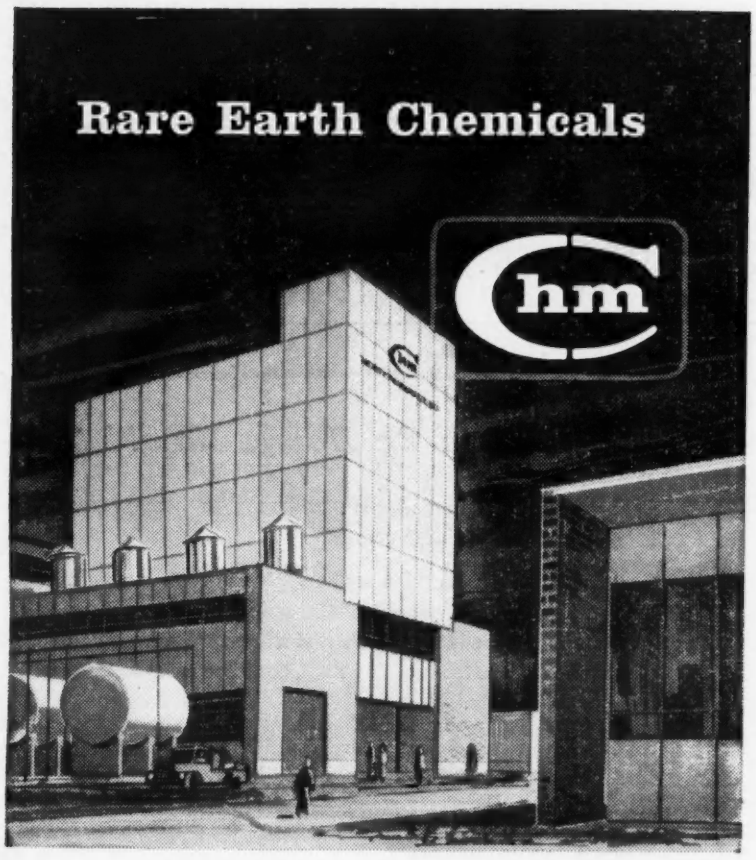
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

CHEMICAL IRON

GROUND TO SPECIFICATION

GAS PURIFYING MATERIALS CO., INC.

3-1 26th Avenue, Long Island City 2, N. Y.



DOMESTIC ores mined and processed domestically for American industry! That's the story of HEAVY MINERALS CO.'s new Chattanooga plant now approaching peak production.

The plant, one of the most modern of its kind in the world, processes its own plentiful supplies of rare earth-bearing raw materials. HEAVY MINERALS CO. now has available in quantity *any* mixed rare earth compound or pure rare earth compound for industrial use.

Purified rare earths impart unique qualities to metals, glass, ceramics and illuminating materials. New, exciting applications are being developed for the nuclear and chemical industries.

Heavy Minerals' integrated domestic rare earths operation is supported by a team of research specialists ready to share its experience with you.

Send for free informative booklet

HEAVY MINERALS CO.

RARE EARTH CHEMICALS • THORIUM • HEAVY MINERALS

4000 NORTH HAWTHORNE STREET, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
NEW YORK SALES OFFICE: 261 MADISON AVENUE, N. Y. 16, N. Y.

Heavy Chemicals

999-pound lots, same basis, and 71.2c. to 73.2c., smaller lots, same basis.

Lime—With higher freight rates, lime prices to the metropolitan New York area were raised accordingly. Chemical quicklime was newly quoted at $22.13 per ton, bulk, carlots, 30,000-pounds minimum, f.o.b. New York destination, freight equalized with nearest competitive producing point.

Chemical hydrated lime was boosted to $23.63 per ton, 30,000-pound carlots, bulk, same basis, and chemcial hydrated lime was put up to $27.63 per ton, 50-pound paper bags, same basis.

Salt—With higher rail freight rates, prices for rock and table salt were advanced at New York. Rock salt in bags, carlots, New York, was boosted to $1.07½ per hundred pounds, and table, to $1.32½ per cwt., an increase of ½c. per pound across the board.

Soda Ash—The industry was watching closely the outcome of negotiations between glass companies and officials of American Flint Glass Workers Union (AFL-CIO).

It was pointed out that should no immediate agreement be reached between labor and management, sales of dense soda ash to glass companies could be sharply curtailed due to possible strikes.

In all, twenty-eight glass companies are involved in the labor negotiations at the moment. Should no settlement be reached, workers will in all likelihood go out.

Sodium Nitrite — This material was boosted 50c. per hundred pounds on spot yesterday. The higher price will go into effect on contract October 1.

Effective September 1 on spot, sodium nitrite was newly quoted at $9 per 100 pounds, drums, carlots, freight equalized, and $11 per cwt., less carlots, same basis.

Tin Salts — With lower tin, potassium stannate declined to 74.6c. to 81.8c. per pound; sodium stannate, 59.8c. to 65.8c.; stannic chloride, 75.7c. to 76.7c.; anhydrous stannous chloride, 95.2c. to $1.446; hydrous crystals, 82½c. to 83½c., and sulfate, $1.009 to $1.029.

Nonferrous Metals

Copper—This market continued very weak. London prices last week hit a four-year low. Custom smelters were also lower than primary producers here. Primary producers last week quoted electrolytic at 28½c. per pound, delivered US destinations. Custom smelters quoted 27c.

Silver—Bullion prices dipped ¼c. last week, and metal was quoted at 90⅝c. per troy ounce, spot on Friday.

Tin—Prices fluctuated in a narrow range, and were slightly weaker. Straits metal was quoted at 93⅛c. per pound, spot, on Friday.

DU PONT NITRIC ACID

offers these advantages:

- 6 PRODUCING POINTS MEAN LOW FREIGHT COSTS
- UNIFORM QUALITY
- PROMPT DELIVERY
- TECHNICAL SERVICE

Any strength available . . . in any quantity . . . at any time—from six shipping points—one of which is located conveniently near you.

Du Pont Nitric Acid is backed by a complete technical service to help you solve process problems which involve nitric acid applications.

Ask for our useful technical booklet on the handling and storage of nitric acid. Contact our branch office nearest you (Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Los Angeles, New York, and Charlotte, N.C.) or write: E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Explosives Department, Wilmington 98, Delaware.

DU PONT

Better Things for Better Living . . . through Chemistry

CUPROUS CHLORIDE

HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. CO.

30TH AND GRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.

Danitra **POTASSIUM NITRATE**

Davies Nitrate Co., Inc. 118 LIBERTY STREET NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
REctor 2-6095

SILICATE OF SODA

40° and 60°
EXPORT — DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE — LINSEED OIL — MINERAL SPIRITS

CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc. 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.
Telephone WOrth 4-1131-2-3 DElaware 2-2062-3

U.S.I. metallic SODIUM

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	Bricks — 12, 5, 2½ and 1 lb. (in 55 gal. returnable steel barrels) Solid — 400 lb. net (55 gal. nonreturnable steel drums) Tank Cars — 80,000 lb.
FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	Bricks — 1 or 2 lb. (20 lb. net in steel pail) Solid — 35 lb. net (5 gal. steel pail)
AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY	In pails, barrels, drums, truckloads, carloads and tank cars. LITERATURE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO.
Division of National Distillers and Chemical Corp.
99 Park Ave., New York 16, N. Y.
Branches in principal cities

Dow Releases Two Films As Drycleaning Promotion

Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., has released two consumer education movies as a key part of a new public relations program on drycleaning. Dow is a major producer of perchloroethylene, a synthetic solvent distributed to drycleaners under the trademark of "Dow-Per."

Running sixteen and a half minutes, one film, "Uncle Henry Saves the Play," was designed for use by individual drycleaners for group showings in their own areas. The second movie, "One Happy Day," with dialogue in verse, runs four and a half minutes and is available for showing on television homemaking programs.

Both films picture the neighborhood synthetic drycleaner as a skilled technician and an expert on textile maintenance to whom the homemaker should turn for advice.

MCA Adds New Member

Manufacturing Chemists' Association has added a new member to the organization's roster. It is the Pittsburgh Metallurgical Company of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Chemical Industry Victor

—*Continued from page 3*

mend at the present time. The department feels that no further amendment of the act is called for in the light of its experience in the administration of the law and that further amendment should be made, if at all, at a future time when its probable results can be more clearly analyzed.

Thus, the door appears to be closed to any further changes in the law along the lines favored by the chemical industry unless it can prevail upon congress to make the changes over the objections of the Treasury. The chances for this being done within the next year are not good.

The principal change in the anti-dumping act which is to be made by HR 6006 involves amendment of the definition of "foreign market value" so as to permit the use of prices in "restricted" sales in the determination of foreign market value. The courts have held that the phrase "sold or freely offered" cannot be construed to include sales of goods in cases where buyers agree not to resell or use except as specified in the sales contracts.

Common Commercially

Such restrictions are fairly common in commercial practice but because the courts have excluded them from consideration they cannot be used by the Treasury in determining foreign market value. The change made in the bill brings the definition of "foreign market value" into conformity with the definition of "fair value" in the Treasury regulations.

The amendment will be advantageous to the administration of the law because, with the disparity in the definitions of "foreign market value" and "fair value" that now exists, imported merchandise may be found to be sold below fair value to the injury of domestic industries but no antidumping duties may be chargeable.

Such a situation can arise, for example, where the exclusion of a higher home market price as a basis for foreign value requires reference to third country prices and where such prices are the same as or lower than the prices at which such or similar merchandise is sold to the United States.

Syntex Sues Schering Corp.

—*Continued from page 5*

warranted because of Schering's actions during the period of the infringement. Similar claims are made against Merck.

A Syntex spokesman pointed out that two other U. S. pharmaceutical firms have recognized and have licenses under the Syntex patent, which, it is claimed, is the only patent presently issued covering prednisone or prednisolone.

He further emphasized that a vice-president of Schering admitted in 1956 in testimony before a US senate subcommittee on patents that Schering is infringing Syntex's patent.

Syntex understands that Schering challenges the validity of Syntex's patent and has brought suit for that purpose in the U. S. District Court in Washington. However, Syntex has not yet been served with a complaint in that action.

The suit brought by Syntex is independent of a pending interference proceeding in the US Patent Office relating to application by Syntex, Schering, Merck and others for a specific patent on prednisone.

N.Y. PVLA to Hear Talk on Latexes

"Gloss Latices for Industrial and Trade Sales Application" will be the topic for the season's opening meeting of the vehicle manufacturers' committee of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association. The meeting will be held on September 11 at the Brass Rail Restaurant, 43rd street and Fifth avenue, New York, at 6.30 p.m.

CSMA, SPI to Participate In Commerce Dep't Exhibit

Chemical Specialties Manufactures Association and Society of the Plastics Industry will be among eighteen national trade associations who this month will illustrate their accomplishments in the adoption of commercial standards. The exhibit, which will be held in the lobby of the Department of Commerce building in Washington, D. C., will get under way September 17 and will continue through Ocober 17.

Commercial standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors and users in cooperation with the commodity standards division of the departments Office of Technical Services, and with the National Bureau of Standards. The purpose is to establish standard methods of test, rating, certification and labeling of manufactured commodities to provide uniform basis for fair competition.

A FLICK OF YOUR DIAL BRINGS FAST DELIVERY OF . . .

MONSANTO

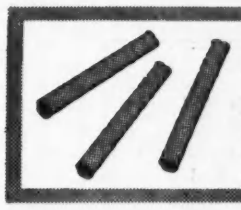
LIQUID
CAUSTIC POTASH
(45%)

CALL ANY MONSANTO OFFICE:
St. Louis • Atlanta
Boston • Chicago
Cincinnati • Cleveland
Detroit • Houston
Los Angeles • New York
San Francisco • Montreal

WHERE CREATIVE CHEMISTRY WORKS WONDERS FOR YOU

picking industrial sulfurs?

make your selections from the MATHIESON slate

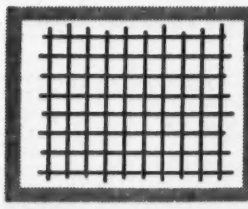


REFINED ROLL BRIMSTONE
Sticks, 1¾" dia. broken lengths
99.9-100% pure
350-lb. barrels
150-lb. burlap bags

LILY BRAND
Sublimed Flowers of Sulfur, N. F.
Refined fluffy powder
165-lb. barrels
50-lb. triple-wall paper bags

MULE BRAND
Commercial Flour Sulfur
99.5% min. purity
90% passing 80-mesh
240-lb. barrels
50-lb. triple-wall paper bags

RED WING BRAND
Ground Refined Sulfur, N. F.
200- & 250-lb. barrels
100-lb. lined burlap bags



GRANULAR SULFUR
Crude Granular Sulfur
8 or 16-mesh
99.5% min. purity
50-lb. triple-wall paper bags

4978

For the rubber industry, Mathieson also offers a full ticket of regular, conditioned, and oil-treated sulfurs. For complete information about Mathieson sulfurs for industry, call your Olin Mathieson representative or write today.

MATHIESON CHEMICALS
OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DIVISION • BALTIMORE 3, MD.

INORGANICS: Ammonia • Bicarbonate of Soda • Carbon Dioxide • Caustic Potash • Caustic Soda • Chlorine • Hydrazine and Derivatives • Hypochlorite Products • Muriatic Acid • Nitrate of Soda • Nitric Acid • Soda Ash • Sodium Chlorite Products • Sulfate of Alumina • Sulfur (Processed) • Sulfuric Acid

ORGANICS: Ethylene Oxide • Ethylene Glycols • Polyethylene Glycols • Glycol Ether Solvents • Ethylene Dichloride • Dichloroethylether • Formaldehyde • Methanol • Sodium Methylate • Hexamine • Ethylene Diamine • Polyamines • Ethanolamines • Trichlorophenol • Surfactants

Lily®, Mule®, and Red Wing® are trademarks

PHOSPHORUS
AND ITS DERIVATIVES

Phosphoric Acids, Food and N. F. Grades
Sodium Tripolyphosphate
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate
Disodium Phosphate
Trisodium Phosphate
Sodium Hexametaphosphate
Dicalcium Phosphate

Phosphatic Feed Solutions
Elemental Phosphorus
Organo Phosphorus Compounds
Trialkyl Phosphites
Triaryl Phosphites
Cyclic Phosphites
Phosphonates, Phosphates & Phosphorothioates

SHEA

SHEA CHEMICAL CORPORATION
P. O. Box 326, Jeffersonville, Ind. Phone: BUtler 2-1381
114 East 40th St., New York 16, N. Y. Phone: OXford 7-4553

Manufacturers of
Red and Black **COPPER OXIDE**
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

Better for your product
(and fast delivery to your plant)

Wyandotte Caustic Soda

● HIGH DEGREE OF PURITY
Wyandotte Caustic Soda is the finest made—arrives pure, too, in drums and specially treated tank cars.

● PHYSICALLY AND CHEMICALLY UNIFORM
Wyandotte Caustic Soda is available in many highly uniform grades—both anhydrous and liquid.

● TECHNICAL SERVICE
Wyandotte's helpful technical service and unsurpassed research facilities are available for your use.

● STRATEGIC LOCATION MEANS PROMPT DELIVERY
Wyandotte's strategically located plant and distributor stocks assure you of lowest rates, fast service.

CALL ON WYANDOTTE FOR YOUR CAUSTIC SODA

Wyandotte CHEMICALS
WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS

MICHIGAN ALKALI DIVISION • HEADQUARTERS FOR ALKALIES
WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION, WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN • *Offices in Principal Cities*

Soybeans Can't Be Overstressed in Minnesota

—Continued from page 7

on the opinions of housewives, Mr. Riepma quoted Francis Paradise, president of the Minneapolis Retail Grocers' Association, who said, in part, "Minnesota housewives have long recognized that the state's margarine laws are too restrictive and are in definite need of revision. The Minnesota housewife feels that she should have the opportunity of a free choice when buying any product. Watching the family budget closely, she believes it to be her right to purchase either butter or margarine and, in the case of the latter product, it, too, should have color already added as does butter. Further, the imposition of a tax of 10 cents a pound on all margarine containing less than 65 percent of animal fat is an unfair discriminatory action upon the farmers who grow soybeans and against the processors, manufacturers, and the retailers and housewives interested in the production, preparation, distribution and consumption of margarine."

Survival of Soybean Industry

Thomas L. Daniels, president of Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn., said in an address prepared for delivery at the meeting that survival of the soybean industry depends on "intensive research and aggressive selling."

He called on the industry to undertake a program of "upgrading the quality of our products, establishing new markets and finding entirely new uses for the soybean."

Government, too, should be more aggressive in broadening the market for soybeans, Mr. Daniels said. Citing the phenomenal growth of the industry, Mr. Daniels said that in spite of doubled soybean production in the past decade, the soybean support price program has cost the government very little.

"A few million dollars more for research could forestall many millions in price support funds," he declared.

The ADM president was sharply critical of the "double standard aspect" of the farm price support program, declaring that it is designed to assist farmers without regard for other segments of the soybean industry.

"We must buy in an artificial market where the price of the commodity is based on government supports," he said. "We must sell our end-products in a highly competitive market where supply and demand dictate the final price. Can our industry, or any other industry, continue to grow unless all segments prosper? The answer obviously is no."

Spurs to Expanded Output

With improved agricultural technology, farmers are able to increase production in spite of acreage allotments and soil banks, Mr. Daniels continued. High support prices encourage this all-out production.

"Isn't it wrong for congress to perpetuate a pricing program that converts the blessings of a bounteous harvest into a national calamity costing American taxpayers billions of dollars in supports for agricultural products?" he asked.

Mr. Daniels pointed out two broad fields of research—industrial and nutritional—and urged soybean processors and growers to contribute to that endeavor. He declared that utilization and product research should be performed by industry, while government laboratories should be concerned primarily with basic research.

The ADM president also called on the processors and growers for some "good old-fashioned selling" to widen the market for their products.

"Why don't we sell protein?" he demanded. "The soybean is the finest source of protein, and Americans are very value-conscious people. They also are extremely diet-conscious. The protein hunger of the American people is a potential multi-billion dollar market for farm products. The soybean is best qualified to satisfy that hunger, either directly through edible products or indirectly as livestock and poultry feeds to produce the milk, meat and eggs required."

Promise Offered by Foreign Mart

Praising the work of the Soybean Council of America in furthering consumption of soybean products abroad, Mr. Daniels said the foreign market offers a promising outlet for soy specialties.

"Here is another opportunity for our industry to do some real selling and at the same time perform a service by showing the Europeans the merits of properly processed soybean products," he said.

Mr. Daniels expressed disappointment, however, at failure of the soybean growers to support the council financially. Its objectives are a common cause, he said, adding that any program which broadens the market for soybeans and soybean products benefits the entire industry.

Export of surplus soybean oil and soybeans under the public law 480 program aids the industry as a short-range solution to excess production and also promises some long-range benefits, he continued.

"This program is creating new eating habits abroad that will not be easy to change," said Mr. Daniels. "Thus it is creating new future outlets for American farm products."

hunt
Potassium Ferricyanide
$K_3Fe(CN)_6$

Fine Granular

You can achieve bette quality control in your process by using only HUNT POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE — Fine Granular.

It is guaranteed to be equal to, or better than, the specifications of the American Standards Association for Photographic Grade.

Typical Analysis
HUNT POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE
$K_3Fe(CN)_6$

Mol. Wgt.	329.24
Assay	99.0%
Sulphates	0.009%
Ferrous Salts	Trace
Chlorides	0.020%
Insolubles	Trace

Packed in 100 lb. and 350 lb. fibre drums)

manufacturing chemists
HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
11 West 42nd Street
New York 36, N. Y.

USE THESE CHEMICALS?

Potassium Nitrate
Sodium Silicofluoride
Alum, Iron-Free
Lead Acetate
Sodium Chlorite

Berkshire Chemicals
INC.
420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
BOSTON • CHICAGO • CLEVELAND
PHILADELPHIA • SAN FRANCISCO

Heat & Power Co. Auction Will Be Held September 11

On September 11, Bernard Magrill Company, auctioneers, will conduct for Heat & Power Company, New York and Tulsa, Okla., a removal sale by public auction of the process equipment now being stored at the Alpha, N. J. warehouse, just off Route Alt. 22, near Phillipsburg, N. J.

The reason for the sale is that the property has been sold and Heat & Power must move its inventory located there. Equipment includes filters, centrifuges, dryers, mixers, reactors, mills, motors, pumps, etc.

For a complete listing of the equipment and machinery to be offered at the auction, write Bernard Magrill Co., 194 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., or Heat & Power Company, 60 East 42nd street, New York, or their Tulsa office located at 310 Thompson Building, Tulsa. The time of the sale is 11 a.m., EDT and inspection date is the day of the sale.

Ky. Fertilizer Parley Set

The annual Kentucky Fertilizer Conference is scheduled for September 4 at the Campbell House, Lexington, Ky. The program will feature talks by experiment station personnel during the morning, a luncheon, and a visit to agronomy research plots in the afternoon.

FDA Refers Testers

—*Continued from page 4*

tained and distributed by FDA, have been forwarded to the USP Reference Standards Committee.

The agency said it will continue to distribute working standards for certifiable antibiotics and for those, not included in the USP, that are combined with certifiable drugs.

Last week's FDA action also provides exemption from certification requirements for specified medicated animal feeds. The exemption applies to those containing antibiotics and amounts of furazolidone and dienestrol diacetate that are prescribed for preventing and treating certain infections.

The agency said the drugs are safe and effective when used in amounts prescribed in the regulations and that certification of the feeds is not necessary.

Chemical Overseas Trade

—*Continued from page 7*

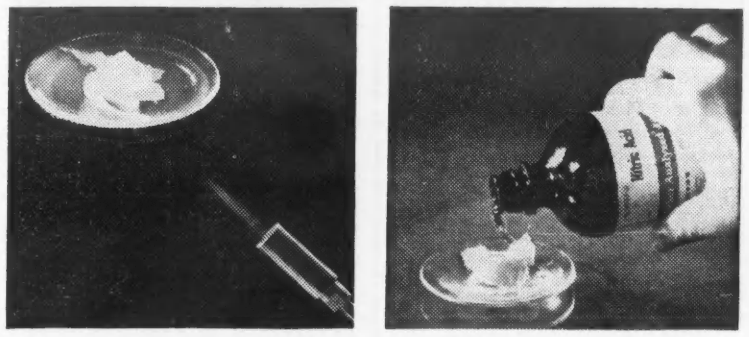
cent below the $1,813.2 million reported during May. The June total exceeds the June, 1956, figure of $1,696.3 million by about 5 percent.

US general imports in June were valued at $982.6 million, representing a decrease of 11 percent from the total of $1,104.1 million reported in May. The June import figure, which was 5 percent less than the $1,033.8 million reported for the year previous, was the second monthly total for 1957 lower than the corresponding monthly figure in 1956. The other month was February.

WHITE ARSENIC
ZINC OXIDE
HEXACHLOROETHANE
AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORP.
93-03 SUTPHIN BLVD.
JAMAICA 35, NEW YORK
Phone: AXtel 1-8200
Cable Address: FIRSTOLINE, NEW YORK

SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE
POTASSIUM SILICOFLUORIDE
Inquiries Invited!
TENNESSEE CORPORATION
1028 CONNECTICUT AVE., N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

FLUOROLUBE®
oils and greases



are thermally stable up to 300° C., won't burn at any temperature . . . are inert to concentrated nitric acid and other highly reactive materials such as oxygen and hydrogen peroxide.

These highly stable Hooker polymers of trifluorovinyl chloride have unusually high densities for organic compounds—from 1.8 gm/cc to 2.0 gm/cc. Yet they wet metallic surfaces readily and thoroughly. They are non-toxic.

Uses: Lubricants for ultra-precision instruments, for valve, pump, and bearing assemblies, for vacuum pumps; impregnants for gaskets and packing in highly corrosive service; lubricants and sealants for polyvinyl chloride pipe and fittings.

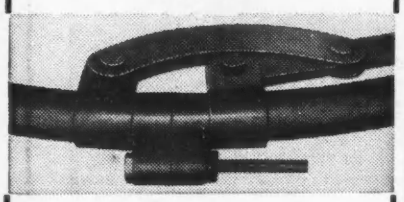
For technical data on Fluorolube oils, write for Bulletin No. 30; for data on greases, ask for Bulletin No. 41.

HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY
809-1 Forty-seventh Street, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Niagara Falls • Tacoma • Montague, Mich. • New York • Chicago • Los Angeles
HOOKER CHEMICALS PLASTICS
6-1022

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
Phibro
QUALITY in QUANTITY —at prices that are always competitive!
a new source for
SODIUM CHLORITE
Available for immediate delivery at all times . . . . from warehouse stocks, at attractive prices.
for textiles
CAUSTIC SODA • SODA ASH
ALL PHOSPHATES • ACETIC ACID
GLAUBER SALT
SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE
BICHROMATE OF SODA
SODIUM PERBORATE • UREA
IN TANK CAR, TANK WAGON, CARLOAD DRUMS OR BAGS AND LESSS CARLOAD DRUMS OR BAGS
BOSTON 10, MASS.
PORTLAND, CONN.
PROVIDENCE 3, R. I.
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.
BALTIMORE 1, MD.
CHICAGO 1, ILL.
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.
COLISEUM TOWER BUILDING
10 COLUMBUS CIRCLE · NEW YORK 19, N. Y. · JU 6-6020

Announcing—

LEVER-BOLT RINGS
FOR
FULL REMOVABLE HEAD DRUMS



Providing the convenience which has made the lever type ring so popular, and the positive security of the bolted ring which is so essential.

The only locking ring which combines both of these features.

▼ ▼

Write for particulars on this latest development in barrel locking rings.

DRUM PARTS, INC.
10311 MEECH AVE. • CLEVELAND 5, OHIO

CANCER LIFE-LINE

Through films, pamphlets, posters, exhibits and lectures, our life-line of cancer education reaches men and women in business and industry.

They learn facts about cancer which could mean the difference between life and death. For additional information about a program in your plant call the American Cancer Society or write "Cancer" care of your local Post Office.

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

PARAFFIN AND MICROCRYSTALLINE

WAXES

SHELL OIL COMPANY
50 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK 20, NEW YORK
100 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 6, CALIFORNIA

SHELL

Petroleum Derivatives

Major steel companies have eliminated toluene price differentials by extending price cuts to the south and midwest. Two weeks ago, east coast prices were cut following the pattern set by the petroleum industry. At most shipping points last week, coaltar source toluene was quoted at 29½ cents per gallon. Some steel men said that the price break was strictly a competitive measure. It was not known whether petroleum toluene producers would cut prices again. Since the beginning of August, the aromatic has sold at 31 cents a gallon on the east coast, with prices elsewhere in the country ranging from 29.25 cents to 32 cents per gallon. To what extent the recent price cuts will alliviate the glutted condition of the toluene market was still a matter of conjecture. However, toluene producers hoped that reduced prices would encourage buyers —particularly those who have been lured away by the cheaper blended solvents which have cut seriously into pure industrial toluene gallonage.

As the trade predicted earlier, benzene imports took a noticeable drop in June. Further decline is expected in future months as domestic output increases. The Bureau of the Census reported that no toluene or xylene was imported in June. Domestic production of both aromatics decreased the same month.

Buying interest in the partial aromatics has been sufficent to keep supplies moving in good quantity to consuming industry. Construction and other warm-weather industries have accounted for a relatively large percentage of summer sales.

The wax market was very firm with accelerated buying anticipated in future months. There were no rumors of any price changes in either microcrystalline or paraffin.

Crude oil imports are estimated by the Bureau of Mines at 1,200,000 barrels daily for August and 1,100,000 barrels daily for September. President Eisenhower's program to cut crude oil imports is obviously showing its effects.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 31, 1956
106.96	106.96*	107.05	105.47

* Revised.

For Current Prices see Page **9**

Solvents and Diluents

Benzene—According to the Census bureau, imports of this aromatic during the month of June amounted to 5,777,300 gallons, valued at $15,086.17. Compared with import statistics for May, this represents a decrease of approximately 3 million gallons. The June 1956 figure was 4,382,372 gallons.

The drop-off in June benzene imports was the result of increased domestic production, market sources said last week. However, there will have to be a further tapering-off if this year's imports are to be below the 1956 average, as some producers predicted a few months ago. The figure for the first half of this year—31,302,521 gallons—is roughly equivalent to that reported for the same six months in 1956.

Russia accounted for benzene shipments of 4,102,210 gallons. Czekoslovakia, Poland and Danzig shipped the remainder.

Hexane—Business volume was said to have been well sustained throughout the summer season. Relatively large orders came from the vegetable drying oil industry which uses hexane in the solvent extraction process for vegetable oils.

Tankcar prices on the east coast were firm at 20c. per gallon, while at Texas refineries 17c. per gallon was quoted.

Toluene—Leading coaltar toluene producers scissored prices in the south and midwest last week. At most shipping points, the aromatic was quoted at 29½c. per gallon. For the steel companies, this was the second instance of a price cut since the petroleum industry reduced toluene prices 2 cents to 3.25 cents per gallon early in August. Market sources said that the break in coaltar toluene was strictly a competitive measure.

For many months, the major problem confronting toluene producers has been oversupply. The recent price cuts were not expected to remedy this situation immediately. However, some producers expected that lowered prices would encourage industries now using blended solvents to buy pure industrial toluene. The new price structure also should have a steadying influence on negotiated selling.

The Census bureau reported no toluene imports for June. Domestic production, as reported by the Tariff Commission, from sources other than cokeoven operators, reached 10,364,755 gallons the same month. This was a drop from May's production figure of 12,739,213 gallons.

Xylene—Combined coaltar and petroleum xylene production in June totaled 10,429,337 gallons, the Tariff Commission reported. This was considerably less than the 13,426,542 gallons produced in the preceding month.

Bureau of the Census records list no xy ene imports in June.

Buying interest in the aromatic has been leisurely in recent weeks, market sources noted. Supplies, though more than adequate, were not considered excessive. However, the market was considered a trifle sloppy.

Xylene was quoted at 33c. per gallon at Baytown and Houston, Tex.; elsewhere in the country, at 34c. per gallon.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended August 17 totaled 286,618,000 barrels, according to data reported by the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 284,372,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents an increase of 2,246,000 barrels, comprising an increase of 3,507,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and a decrease of 1,261,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

LPG's

Butane—Production of liquefied refinery and liquefied petroleum butane increased some 19 million gallons in the latter half of July, compared with output figures for the first fifteen days of the month. The rise in production was regarded as a seasonal occurrence, necessary to meet future demand which will become brisk as the mercury drops.

While the peculiar properties of butane make it unsuitable as a home heating fuel in Northern climates, it is used extensively in gasoline in wintertime.

The gas has been quoted in tank cars in Group 3 at 4c. per gallon. Producers mentioned that prices may increase about one-half cent later in September or early October.

Propane—Demand for this gas as a home heating fuel should increase shortly, market sources said. As with other light pressed gases, the propane market is strictly one of supply and demand, with the latter fluctuating with the thermometer. Cool weather should bring a slight increase in propane prices.

Miscellaneous

Crude Oil—Current reports of the industry for the week ended August 16, 1957, indicate an increase in crude-oil production and a decrease in crude runs. According to the API, the daily average output of crude (including lease condensate) 40,000 barrels from the preceding week. was 6,837,000 barrels, an increase of Daily average crude runs to stills of 7,969,000 barrels were 39,000 barrels below the preceding week, and 70,000 barrels above the week ended August 17, 1956. Runs of foreign crude amounted to 1,331,000 barrels daily, compared with 1,271,000 barrels in the preceding week. For the four-week period August 16, crude oil production averaged 6,850,000 barrels daily, and crude runs to stills averaged 7,915,000 barrels daily with runs of foreign crude averaging 1,215,000 barrels daily.

Paraffin Transshipment Gets UK Firm in Dutch With US

Petroleum Specialties, Ltd., its director, Leon Gourfinkel, and Andrew B. Futo and his firm, United Chemicals (London), Ltd., all of London, England, have been denied all US export privileges for conspiring to transship paraffin wax to a communist destination in violation of US export controls, Bureau of Foregin Commerce announced last week.

FC's order denies US export privileges to all of the named parties for nine months and places them on probation for an additional fifteen months.

FC said that in 1955, Messrs. Gourfinkel and Futo induced an American supplier to ship sixty tons of paraffin wax, valued at about $12,000, under general license to Western Europe by naming a Netherlands firm as the buyer and concealing from the supplier the true destination which was a Soviet bloc country.

Transshipment was prevented through intervention of US officials when the paraffin wax reached Rotterdam.

The order prohibits the named individuals and firms, and any other persons or firms with whom they may be associated by ownership, control, or position of responsibilities, from receiving, disposing, financing, or otherwise participating in US exports, either directly or indirectly. The order further states that no export or related service shall be performed for them by any person or firm.

Fatty Acid Production Off 14 Million Pounds in July

Production of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids in July, 1957, was 20.8 million pounds. This figure, reflecting seasonal plant shut-downs, is about 14.3 million pounds under June, 1957, and 2.1 million pounds under production in July, 1956, according to the Association of American Soap and Glycerine Producers.

Disposition in July totalled 26.5 million pounds, down 5.1 million pounds from the June figure, and down 1.2 million pounds from the disposition figure for July, 1956. Stocks of finished goods at the end of July totalled 28.0 million pounds, about 5.5 million pounds lower than the previous month's figure. "Work-in-process" remained close to hte June level.

Copper Study Undertaken

—Continued from page 4

he will instruct the commission to speed its investigation.

The President gave the "go-ahead" signal to the lead and zinc industry to petition the Tariff Commission in a letter last week to chairman Jere Cooper of the house ways and means committee.

His letter was in reply to one a week earlier from Mr. Cooper (OPD, 8/26/57) advising the President that the Democratic members of the committee feel that Mr Eisenhower should use his power to grant relief to the industry before calling on congress for action.

Meanwhile, the tungsten producers who found their market practically cut off when congress refused further appropriations for stockpiling the metal have initiated steps to seek relief in the form of higher tariffs.

A resoultion cast in the closing hours of the senate session last week, sponsored by Sen. George W. Malone of Nevada, directed the Tariff Commission to investigate differences in the cost of production of tungsten here and abroad and report its findings by March 1, 1958.

At the same time, Sen. Gordon Allott of Colorado introduced S 2869 in the senate to set up a two-part program of relief for tungsten producers.

Part one directs the purchase by the government of 250,000 ton units of domestically produced tungsten at $55 a unit and to indemnify domestic producers of up to 100,000 units for ores sold between November 1, 1956, the date when the purchase program expired, and June 30, 1957.

Bonus Called For

Part two of the plan calls for production bonus payments of $30 a unit up to a total of 200,000 units annually beginning July 1, 1957.

In his testimony before the senate minerals subcommittee, Mr. Liebert also touched briefly on the tungsten situation and several other metals. He believed that the best hope of relief for the tungsten producers lay in improved beneficiation processes and greater industrial uses.

He said that the present duty of $7.90 per unit ton of tungsten would have to be quadrupled to equalize differences in costs of producing the metal here and abroad.

He did not think that the cobalt industry is in "bad shape" as domestic producers are currently supplying about 36 percent of industrial needs with some of this coming from reasonably competetive cost deposits. He said that antimony use is declining and did not expect that the department could reasonably propose a program to encourage production.

'Zefran' Progress Revealed At N.Y. Meeting Next Week

A progress report on the development of "Zefran." Dow Chemical Company's new synthetic textile fiber, will be made by O. R. McIntire, technical director of Dow's textile fibers department, on September 11 at the regular monthly dinner meeting of the American Association for Textile Technology in New York.

The results of Dow's wear-test program will be reviewed by Mr. McIntire in conjunction with a full-scale discussion of the fiber's unique properties and characteristics. The talk, to be given in the Della Robbia room of the Vanderbilt Hotel, will be accompanied by a slide presentation.

"Zafran," described by Dow as a nitrile alloy fiber, will be produced in commercial quantities in early 1958 at a plant currently under construction at Lee Hall, Va.

Oil Chemists' Parley Schedules 50 Papers

—Continued from page 1

Public Health, who will discuss "The Effect of Oil Films on the Cleanliness of Surfaces"; R. R. Suskind, of Kettering Laboratory of Applied Physiology, who will speak on "The Effect of Detergents on Skin"; J. K. Weil and colleagues of the Eastern Utilization Research and Development Division of the Department of Agriculture on "Detergent Bars From Salts of Alpha Sulfonated Tallow Fatty Acids"; J. David Justice, of Lever Brothers on some phase of "Water Supply and Sewage Treatment."

The related field of measurement of color and fluorescence will be treated by Richard Hunter, who will describe "A New Scale and Instrumentation for Color Measurement"; A. R. Martin, of Whirlpool-Seeger Corporation, on the use of "Color Measurement in Practical Detergent Evaluation," and others.

New information on composition and processing of natural oils will be presented by C. Y. Hopkins of the National Research Council of Canada, who will discuss "Kenaf Oil," and by a speaker from Pacific Vegetable Oil Corporation, who will review the literature and the present commercial situation regarding "Isano Oil."

Processing of oil seeds and of fats and oils will be treated in several papers, including one on "Solvent Extraction of Castor Oil," by E. L. D'Aquin and others of the Southern Utilization Research and Development Division of USDA; long chain "Unsaturated Alcohols from Jojoba Oil by Sodium Reduction," by L. J. Molaison and others of the same laboratory. "A Continuous Hyrogenation Process" will be described by V. F. Green of Procter & Gamble Company; "Methods for Improving Quality of Tallow and Grease," by D. S. Austin, of the same company, and "Improved Ion Exchange Epoxidation Process," by J. P. Termini, of Permutit Company.

Other subjects treated will be "Behavior of Distilled Monoglycerides in the Presence of Water," by George Y. Brokaw, of Distillation Products Industries; a method of "Analysis for Free Gossypol," by G. Schramm and J. H. Benedict, of Procter & Gamble Company; and the use of "Statistical Technics" for attaining product specifications by H. Smith and T. F. Smith and T. F. Waters of the same company.

Here are the facts about BARECO'S

NEW PETRONAUBA H WAX

made from a selected fraction of Fischer-Tropsch Synthesized Wax

Out of the laboratories of the Bareco Wax Company comes this exciting news of a brand new member of the Bareco family of waxes.

Petronauba H, unlike other Bareco emulsifiable waxes, is made by oxidizing a selected fraction of Fischer-Tropsch Wax. The result is a wax that is extremely pure, clean and uniform —and one that features great ease of emulsification, brilliant gloss, unique hardness, and high compatibility. Bareco Petronauba H can be formulated to produce excellent rebuffable "dry bright" polishes having brilliant luster, high slip resistance and leveling properties.

NOTE THESE PETRONAUBA H SPECIFICATIONS

Melting Point	195° F. Min.
Penetration @ 77° F.	1/3
Color	Yellow (4 NPA Max.)
Acid Number	15/25
Saponification Number	50/60
Viscosity @ 210° F.	175 max.

Write for complete information

FREE TECHNICAL BULLETIN

FREE SAMPLE. Write, stating your product and requirements.

BARECO WAX COMPANY
A DIVISION OF PETROLITE CORPORATION
SALES OFFICE: BOX 2009, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

DISTRICT SALES OFFICES: 150 E. 42nd St., N. Y.
121 So. Broad St., Philadelphia
322 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago

Only Procter & Gamble supplies GLYCERINE from 9 plants across America!

Producing a steadily increasing supply of natural GLYCERINE to fill your needs.

FOR INFORMATION WRITE:
Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati 1, Ohio
or 155 East 44th Street, N. Y. 17, N. Y.

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
NATURAL GLYCERINE
390 Park Avenue New York 22, N. Y.

NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

high quality, uniform
FATTY ACIDS
Caprylic, Capric, Lauric, Myristic, Palmitic, Stearic. Saturated and unsaturated acids from Coconut, Soya, Cottonseed, Tallow and Mixed Types.

FATTY METHYL ESTERS
Methyl Caprylate, Me. Caprate, Me. Laurate, Me. Myristate, Me. Palmitate, Me. Stearate, Me. Oleate and Mixed Coconut Methyl Esters

CHEMICAL DIVISION General Mills
KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS
District Offices: New York, 156 William Street • Chicago, Park Ridge, Illinois
FATTY ACIDS • METHYL ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS • FATTY NITROGENS
VERSAMID POLYAMIDE RESINS • STEROLS

Aliphatic Organics

Higher railway freight rates went into effect last Monday and, with them, higher prices for technical grade oxalic acid, edible grades of lactic acid, adipic acid and 42° Beaume corn syrup. For oxalic acid, producers noted that this was the first time quotations have changed in more than five years. There were other factors besides the higher shipping cost. Containers have been more costly, and labor costs were higher. The advance amounted to 2 cents per pound across the board in the case of oxalic. Adipic acid was up ¼ cent per pound, and edible lactic acid prices were 8/100 cent per pound higher. The corn syrup was raised 1 cent per 100 pounds.

Seasonal factors taken into account, demand for formaldehyde has been strong, and producers were confident of a sharp upturn in the fourth quarter.

The market for glycerine was steady. Producers' inventories declined significantly in June and were expected to go way down in July, since production usually is sharply curtailed in that month. Producers expected a sharp upturn in September when new automobiles go into production. Crude glycerine was quiet. Considerable material was still coming in under old contracts, but there wasn't much new business, dealers reported.

Pentaerythritol was still sluggish, despite slight improvement in August. It was noted that, since the last decline in glycerine prices, a good bit of the business in alkyd resins has been lost to glycerine in combination with sorbitol and other glycols. Some competitive gains for PE were anticipated in light of the change in pricing policies to a delivered basis. Trade sources said this would eliminate many of the difficulties formerly experienced in differential pricing to equalize freight rates.

Minimum price for blackstrap molasses declined ¼ cent per gallon in the week ended last Tuesday, Agricultural Marketing Service reported. In general, demand was slow to moderate, with trading on the light side. Molasses used at industrial alcohol plants during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1957, was only 33.0 million wine gallons. The corresponding figure for the fiscal year previous was 105.0 million wine gallons.

There have been persistent rumors that another leading chemical manufacturer would soon, acting jointly with one of more other companies, enter into production of polyvinyl chloride. PVC and various copolymers have been giving strong support to the market in vinyl chloride monomer.

The rubber industry was making heavy demand on supplies of butadiene, and prospective additional producers were eyeing this market speculatively. Most of the activity in this segment of the aliphatics market has been concentrated in the southwest, particularly in Texas.

Adipic Acid—This material was traded on spot last week at prices ¼c. per pound higher than those in effect prior to August 26. The new prices, which become effective on contract October 1, follow:

In carlots and truckloads, 32½c. per pound, and in smaller lots, 35c. per pound, the cost of the package, a 50-pound bag, included.

Butadiene—The rubber industry was making heavy demands for this material. Supplies were holding up at most points, but at least one additional leading producer of chemicals was considering entry into this field. Most activity in butadiene currently was concentrated in the southwest, particularly in Texas.

Corn Syrup — Material graded at 42° Beaume was advanced 1c. per 100 pounds last week immediately higher railway freight rates went into effect August 26. The new schedule, for material packaged in non-returnable drums, lists it at $7.31 per 100 pounds in carlots and at $7.46 per 100 pounds in less carlots.

Formaldehyde—Seasonal factors taken into account, producers reported, business has been quite good. Despite summer vacation plant shutdowns in many consumer industries, volume of trade in formaldehyde has held up well. On top of this, trade sources were confident of appreciable additional orders in the fourth quarter.

Price Trends

Advanced

Adipic acid, ½c. per lb.
Corn syrup, 1c. per 100 lbs.
Lactic acid, edible, 8/100c. per lb.
Oxalic acid, tech., 2c. per lb.

Reduced

Molasses, New Orleans, ¼c. per gal.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 31, 1956
131.15	131.12	131.17	130.20

For Current Prices see Page 9

Output during May of this year, Tariff Commission reported, was 104,613,514 pounds on the basis of 37 percent formaldehyde by weight. On the same basis, 105,163,138 pounds was turned out in the month previous, and 116,444,193 pounds was produced during May, 1956. Aggregate production through the first five calendar months amounted to 536,521,500 pounds this year, as against 573,252,244 pounds produced in the like period in 1956.

Glycerine — The market for refined glycerine continued steady. Producers' inventories declined significantly in June for the first time in many months, and, since output is normally substantially curtailed in July, a further sharp reduction in inventories was expected.

Producers were counting on much heavier demand in September when new automotive production gets under way. It has been observed that, since the last decrease in glycerine prices, this material has been getting a bigger portion of the alkyd resins business at the expense of pentaerythritol. Many volume applications, it was said, are suited to resins made with the cheaper glycerine, often in combination with sorbitol or various other glycols.

The market in crude has been quiet, with prices unchanged. There was still a good bit of material moving in from abroad under old contracts but very little interest in new commitments. Just occasional new sales were reported.

Lactic Acid—Edible grades were priced 8/100c. per pound higher effective last Monday, the date that increased railway freight rates went into effect. According to the current schedule, prices on a freight equalization basis, were:

For 50 percent material, 17.88c. to 21c. per pound in barrels or drums, carlots; 18.38c. to 21½c. per pound for 20 or more barrels or drums; 18.88c. to 22c. per pound for 5 to 19 barrels or drums, and 19.38c. to 22½c. per pound for from one to 4 barrels or drums.

For 80 percent material, 30.38c. to 36c. per pound in barrels or drums, carlots; 30.88c. to 36½c. per pound for 20 or more barrels or drums; 31.38c. to 37c. per pound for 5 to 19 barrels or drums, and 31.88c. to 37½c. per pound for from one to 4 barrels or drums.

The 44 percent technical grade was bringing from 11.45c. to 11.95c. per pound in barrels, carlots, works basis, and from 11.85c. to 12.35c. per pound in barrels, less carlots, works basis.

The 22 percent technical material was priced, on a works basis, at $6.30 per 100 pounds in barrels, carlots, and at $6.70 per 100 pounds in barrels, less carlots.

Mesityl Oxide—Producers reported last week that trade in this material was steady in limited volume. Supplies were generally adequate to satisfy immediate and short-term consumer requirements. Prices were unchanged. On a delivered basis, they were 12½c. per pound in tanklots, 15c. per pound in drums, carlots, and 16c. per pound in drums, less carlots.

Methanol — Stocks of natural methanol (on the basis of 100 percent methanol content) on hand at producers' plants as of the end of May of this year amounted to 366,000 gallons, the Census Bureau reported. This represents growth over the 311,000 gallons stocked by producers one month previously but was still short of the 398,000 gallons reported on hand as of the close of business in May, 1956.

2-Methyl-5-ethyl Pyridine—Activity here was steady and in moderate volume. Prices were unchanged. On a works basis, they

Aliphatic Organics

were 43c per pound in tanklots, 45c per pound in drums, carlots, and 45¾c per pound in drums, less carlots.

Molasses—Minimum price for blackstrap at New Orleans declined ¼c. per gallon in the week ended last Tuesday, Agricultural Marketing Service reported. Most transactions were quoted at 17¾c. per gallon, the range running from 17½c. to 18c. per gallon. Demand continued slow, supply adequate.

In general, demand was slow to moderate and trading on the light side. Midwest feed mixing centers and Gulf coastal points reported prices ¼c. to ½c. per gallon lower, and quotations tumbled 1 1/5c. per gallon on the west coast.

Price was unchanged at 23c. per gallon at New York, where demand was slow to moderate and supply adequate.

Only 114.6 million gallons of inedible molasses was imported in the first six months of this year, as compared to 263.3 millions gallons brought in during the like period in 1956. June imports were 17.9 million gallons this year, 55.2 million gallons last year. Some 52.0 million gallons was imported from Cuba in the first half of this year, as against 199.5 million gallons docked in the corresponding period in 1956.

Molasses used in manufacture of ethyl alcohol in June of this year amounted to 600,000 wine gallons, compared to 400,000 wine gallons so used in the month previous and 9 million wine gallons used for this purpose in June, 1956. Molasses used at industrial alcohol plants during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1957, added up to 33.0 million wine gallons. The corresponding figure for the fiscal year previous was 105.0 million wine gallons.

Monoisopropylamine — Quotations were firm and unchanged last week. Hydrous material, on a delivered basis in the east, was bringing 25c. per pound in tanklots, 27½c. per pound in drums, carlots, and 28½c. per pound in drums, less carlots. Anhydrous monoisopropylamine, on a delivered basis, was quoted at 31c. per pound in tanklots, 33½c. per pound in drums, carlots, and 34½c. per pound in drums, less carlots.

Oxalic Acid—Business in technical material was transacted last week at prices 2c. per pound higher as a new schedule—the first change in more than five years—went into effect August 26. Increased costs for freight, containers and labor were cited as factors in the price increase. On the same date, August 26, higher railway freight rates went into effect.

The new schedule, on a works basis, priced the material at 18½c. per pound in drums, carlots, 18¾c. per pound in drums, minimum five tons, 19¾c. per pound in drums, less than five tons, and 20¾c. per pound in special 100-pound packages.

The standard drum is 300 pounds net.

Pentaerythritol—Despite some slight improvement in August, as compared to activity in the month previous, this market remained generally sluggish.

Since glycerine prices were reduced, trade sources have observed a substantial switch of consumption from PE to glycerine. Several large consumers, they said, have been able to take the price advantage by combining glycerine with various glycols, such as sorbitol, for example. In a number of applications in which the superior properties of PE merit the additional cost, however, PE has been holding its own.

Another depressing factor, though a temporary one, has been vacation plant shutdowns in the paint industry. These appeared to have been spread out more or less at random through July and August.

Some competitive gains for PE were expected in light of the change in pricing policies to a delivered basis. Trade sources said it would eliminate many of the difficulties formerly experienced in differential pricing to equalize freight rates.

Production through the first five months of the current calendar year was running very slightly behind that for the like period in 1957, Tariff Commission data indicated. Output was 26,712,188 pounds through May of this year, as against 27,141,567 pounds produced up to that point last year. Production amounted to 5,160,767 pounds in May of this year, the commission reported, compared to output of 5,409,901 pounds in the month previous and 5,612,565 pounds during May, 1956.

N-Phenyldiethanolamine—Business last week was transacted at unchanged prices. These, on a delivered basis in the east, were 38½c. per pound in tanklots, 41c. per pound in drums, carlots, and 42c. per pound in drums, less carlots.

Sucrose octa-acetate—Denaturing grade was moving normally but in rather limited volume. Supplies were generally adequate to meet consumers' immediate and short-term requirements. Price was unchanged at 84c. per pound in 100 to 200-pound bags, less carlots, works basis.

1,1,2-Trichloroethane — Demand was seasonal, and producers reported that supplies were in good balance with the current rate of consumption. Prices were unchanged. On a works basis, quotations stood at 11½c. per pound on tanklots and 13½c. per pound on carlots, drums. Less carlots were priced at 14¼c. per pound on a delivered basis in the east.

Trichloroethylene — Production of trichloroethylene amounted to 27,686,756 pounds in May of this year, the Tariff Commission reported, as compared to 30,555,126 pounds produced in the month previous and 27,936,518 pounds turned out during May, 1956. Only 134,416,933 pounds was produced during the first five calendar months of this year, the commission's figures indicated, as compared to output of 145,222,910 pounds over the like period in 1956.

It's better
to get it from
Eastman . . .

Sure, when you need an uncommon organic (or an uncommonly pure one) in more-than-test-tube and less-than-tank-car quantities, try Eastman Organic Chemicals Department, *Distillation Products Industries*, Rochester 3, N. Y.

DPi

there are some 3500 Eastman Organic Chemicals for science and industry

DISTILLATION PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES
is a division of
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

HARSHAW
Sodium Methylate
(Sodium Methoxide)

SPEC 101
Packaged in air tight steel drums of 10, 25, 50 and 200 pounds net.
Free Flowing white hygroscopic powder.
Formula $NaOCH_3$
Sensitive to air and moisture
Packs 4.6 pounds per gallon
Formula Weight 54.03

Write for folder furnishing chemical analysis of Harshaw Sodium Methylate

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

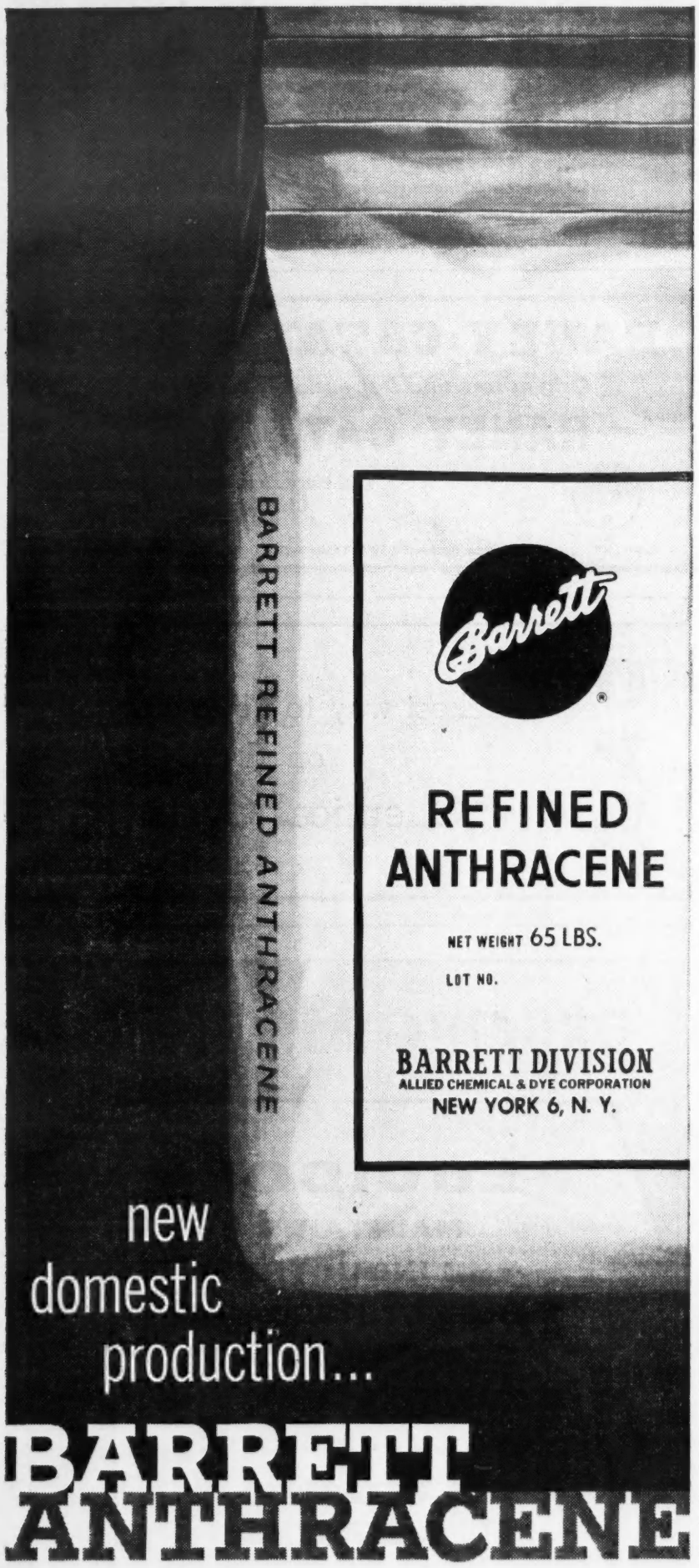
RANEY CATALYST CO.
Originators and Dependable Suppliers of
RANEY CATALYSTS
Raney NICKEL
1322 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.
Since 1925 Phone: Amherst 6-8616, Taylor 1-7823 Cable Address: RANI

OPD
Quickest way to keep current
on
Chemical Costs

ORGANIC PEROXIDES

LUCIDOL
MAINTAINS
THE INDUSTRY'S
LARGEST RESEARCH
STAFF DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY TO THE
DEVELOPMENT OF
ORGANIC
PEROXIDES

LUCIDOL DIVISION
WALLACE & TIERNAN INCORPORATED
BUFFALO 5, NEW YORK



Coal Chemicals

The one and one-half cent price differential which had existed on cokeoven toluene at different shipping points in adjacent areas was wiped out last week. Toluene at major shipping points across the country was listed at 29 and one-half cents per gallon. Trade sources had anticipated the change and it was generally conceded two weeks ago that the price differential could not hold up. Benzene was steady and unchanged. Supplies of the latter have become more ample over the summer months. Some observers felt that the 12 cent styrene price should have had more effect in the market than has been evident so far. Xylene was in good balance and prices of long standing in the industry were unchanged.

A major producer of aromatic chemicals has announced a more compact pricing system for cresylic acids. Under the new system TCP bulk lots will be increased 5 cents per pound and less lots 10-11 cents.

The same producer announced an increase in drum differentials on both close and wide boiling cresols. The increase will amount to ¼ cent per pound in carlots and will mean a ¾ cent per pound advance on l.c.l. quantities. New schedules are to be in effect on spot September 2 and for contract customers October 1. Other sources in the industry were uncertain as yet what action would be taken.

Observers in industry were confident that the price advances on chlorinated benzenes instituted two weeks ago by a major producer would be taken up by the rest of the trade very shortly. Some had already made the move and with others it was only a matter of further processing before the new prices would be in effect. Other producers of synthetic phenol were increasing their price to match the announced advance of two weeks ago. On the other hand, responsible trade sources did not feel that the ¼ cent per pound advance by one producer on maleic anhydride last week would be industry wide. It was pointed out that it has been less than a year since the 1 and one-half cent per pound boost on maleic.

American Iron and Steel Institute estimated that steel production in the week ended September 1 would amount to 83.3 percent of theoretical capacity equivalent to 2,132,000 net tons of steel. Output of steel was 2,101,000 net tons in the week previous, 2,033,000 in the comparable week one month ago and 2,389,000 tons in the corresponding week one year ago.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
Toluene, 1½c. per gal.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 31, 1956
118.18	118.18	118.18	114.89

For Current Prices see Page 9

Basic Products

Benzene—Price was unchanged at 36c. per gallon at all shipping points. Supplies have become more ample over the summer months but cokeoven sources were continuing to move benzene in substantial volume. Some observers felt that the 12c. styrene price should have had more effect in the benzene market than has been evident so far. However, it was felt that this aspect would come into greater prominence in the coming months.

Creosote—There was little change in market conditions which have existed for many weeks. Creosote was readily available in quantity from shipping points across the country. Producers continued to report optimistically about chances for extensive use of creosote for treating guardrails and right of way posts in the highway building program. Quotations of longstanding were steady and unchanged according to trade informants contacted last week.

Coal Chemicals

Estimated output of coal chemicals recovered from cokeoven operations during the week ending September 2 was as follows:

Ammonia liquor	lbs.	829,656
Ammonium sulfate	lbs.	35,327,318
Benzene	gals.	3,158,048
Coaltar	gals.	15,522,609
Creosote	gals.	602,170
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	3,358,771
Pyridine (2°C)	lbs.	12,043
Toluene	gals.	695,841
Xylene	gals.	200,723

Cresols—A leading producer of aromatic chemicals announced that cresols, close boiling and wide boiling, will be subject to a change in drum differentials, effective today on spot and October 1 on contract. The change will mean an advance of ¼c. per pound on carload quantities and ¾c. per pound in l.c.l. lots. Technical, USP, and meta-para and ortho-cresols will be effected by the changes. Other factors in the industry were uncertain as yet what action would be taken.

Cresylic Acid—A leading producer of aromatic chemicals has announced effective September 2 on spot and October 1 on contract, a more compact pricing system for cresylic acid will be put into effect. Under the new schedules, cresylic acids will be divided into two main groups; (1) those with more than 25 percent m-p-content, which would include tricresyl phosphate and resins grades, and (2) those with 25 percent or less of m-p-content. The latter would include those grades used in engine cleaning compounds, textile compounds and some would be comparable to ADF acids.

Tankcar price on the first group will be $1.15 per gallon. Carload in drums will be $1.35 while l.c.l. price will be $1.40.

Tankcar price in the second group will be $1.00 per gallon, carload in drums, $1.20 and l.c.l. quantities $1.25.

Under previous schedules, cresylic acids were listed with regard to distillation ranges. This was felt to be unnecessary and burdensome since it is impossible to know the specific components of an acid with knowledge of distillation range alone and acids are bought for the elements they contain. It was pointed out that the customer knows what he will require and acids are generally tailor-made to those requirements.

The change in pricing method means that TCP grades will be increased 5c. per pound in bulk from $1.10 to $1.15. Carlots and l.c.l., lots of TCP grade will be raised 10c and 11c., respectively. Some resins grades will be reduced from $1.20 in bulk to $1.15 while carlots of these grades are unchanged at $1.35 and l.c.l. quantities are up 1c. per pound to $1.40. A resin grade of cresylic acid with high 3,5-xylenol content will be listed at $1.15 in bulk, $1.35 in carlots and $1.40 per pound in l.c.l.

Phenol—Major producers in synthetic phenol were going along with the ¼c. across the board increase effected two weeks ago by one leading manufacturer. The increases will be effective on contacts October 1. Rail freight rate increases were accounted largely responsible for the advance. No reaction was as yet reported on the part of makers of natural phenol. Trade sources reported that their contacts throughout the industry seemed to feel that the modest increase was necessary and entirely in keeping with the upward trend in operating costs.

Toluene—Cokeoven operators wiped out the 1½c. per gallon price differential existing at major shipping points across the country last week. The change was said to have been initiated strictly as a means of combatting competitive pressure from petrochemical makers. Price on cokeoven toluene at major points was 29½c. per gallon. Trade sources had speculated as to how long the price differential would last in this market. Some observers had felt that it might be held but the majority of reports indicated that the mottled price structure could not be maintained.

Intermediates

o-Dichlorobenzene—Other sources were going along with the increases announced by a major producer two weeks ago. New price schedules will list this material at

Coal Chemicals

11c. in tanks, 12¾c. in carlots and 13¾c. l.c.l. Increases amounted to ¼c. per pound in bulk and ½c. per pound in less than tankcar quantities. Prices are quoted on a freight allowed East basis. Increases to be effective October 1 to contract customers.

p-Dichlorobenzene — This material was unchanged in price last week after the price advances on o-dichlorobenzene, trichlorobenzene and monochlorobenzene instituted two weeks ago by a major producer. The latter materials are quoted on a freight allowed East basis while p-dichlorobenzene is f.o.b., works. Stocks were readily available and entirely adequate for current needs.

Maleic Anhydride—Major producers had not acted as yet on the increase effected two weeks ago by a producer. The advance would mean carload and truckload price would be 28¾c. per pound, East of the Rockies. Less carload price would be 1c. more per pound. Shipments West of the Rockies would be 1½c. more per pound. Resins demand was holding up well although the summer slack season has been felt in this as well as in other volume aromatic chemicals markets. Trade sources pointed out that it has been less than a year since a previous boost of 1½c. on maleic.

Monochlorobenzene — Other factors in the industry were studying the proposed increase of ¼c. per pound in bulk and ½c. c.l. and l.c.l. on this item, proposed two weeks ago by a leading producer. At least one other maker made the increase, effective September 1 on spot, and with others it was only a matter of further processing through channels before the new schedules were complete. It appeared virtually certain that the advanced price would be in effect throughout the industry within a very short time. New prices will be effective to contract customers October 1. Price in tanks will be 8¾c. per pound, tanks, carlots, 10½c. and l.c.l., 11½c. per pound.

Salicylic Acid — Producers were going along with the advance on this material initiated two weeks ago by a leading manufacturer. The increase, brought by accumulating freight rates on incoming raw materials as well as outgoing finished products, will amount to ¼c. per pound, in bulk and ½c. per pound, for l.c.l. quantities. Trade observers anticipated a good upturn in business during the next several weeks as contract customers, for whom the increased rates are not effective until October 1, may be expected to build inventories. Refined salicylic acid used in pharmaceutical products was moving in good volume to established trade outlets.

Trichlorobenzene—Another producer in the east went along with the increase of two weeks ago by a leading chemicals manufacturer. Advance will amount to ¼c. per pound in bulk and ½c. per pound in c.l. and l.c.l. lots. It appeared certain that the industry would go along with the increase brought about as a result of accumulating increased costs in freight rates, the latest of which took effect the last week in August. New price will be 13¼c. per pound in bulk, carlots 15c. and l.c.l 16c. Prices are quoted on a freight allowed East basis. Prices in the West are 1¾c. more per pound.

National Aniline Retires Two Veteran Managers

National Aniline Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, has announced the retirement of two veteran managers.

Robert Robertson, resident manager of its Philadelphia sales branch, retired last week after more than a half century in the dyestuff industry and forty-two years of service with National Aniline and a predecessor company.

George O. Richardson, special products manager for the firm, retires at the end of this month after nearly thirty-nine years with the concern.

Mr. Robertson joined National Aniline in 1930 after fifteen years of service with a predecessor company and experience of the same duration in commercial hosiery dyeing. He became National Aniline's technical service manager in 1935, was made acting resident manager in Philadelphia in 1943 and assumed the post of resident manager there the following year.

Mr. Richardson joined National Aniline in 1919 and for some years thereafter served the company in the Far East. In 1935, upon his return to the firm's general office in New York, he became active in sales and promotion of special products, including detergents and surface active agents then being introduced. Three years later he was made manager of the newly-formed special products department.

Dow, Geigy Ask Tolerances In Use of Their Pesticides

Food and Drug Administration last week announced the filing of two petitions for tolerances for pesticide chemicals to be used on raw agricultural products.

Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., proposed a tolerance of 65 parts per million for residues of sodium dehydroacetate, as dehydroacetic acid, in or on strawberries, from post-harvest application.

Geigy Agricultural Chemicals, Yonkers, N. Y., proposed a tolerance of 0.75 part per million for residues of 0,0-diethyl 0-(2-isopropyl - 4 - methyl-6-pyrimidinyl) - phosphorothicate in or on broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, sweet corn, and tomatoes.

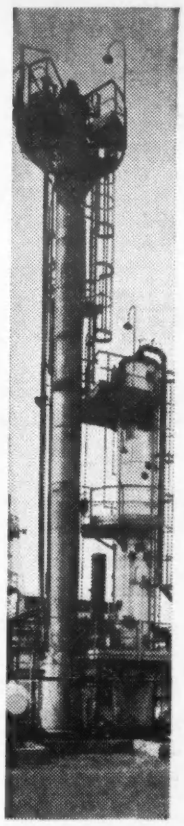
Sandoz, Inc., Is Offering A New Disperse Yellow

"Artisil direct yellow SCW," a disperse yellow which is said to be exceptionally fast to light and washing, has been added to the line of acetate yellows of Sandoz, Inc., New York.

It fastness and favorable dyeing properties on "Dacron" are said to make it the preferred yellow for "Dacron" wool blends; on acetate, "Arnel" or "Dacron" it is said to afford a degree of light fastness and washability considered unique among disperse yellows. Because of its fastness to perspiration and salt water, it is also favored for dyeing of bathing suit materials, Sandoz said.

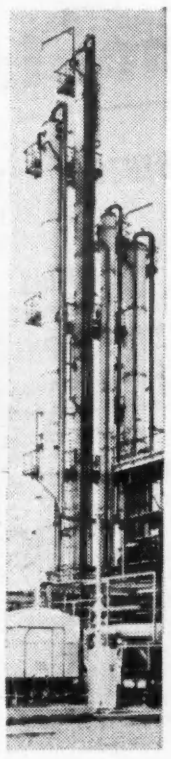
Magnesium Plant Correction

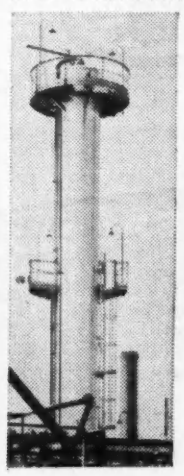
In its August 19 issue, OPD erroneously said that General Services Administration will auction off its $14 million magnesium plant at Painesville, Ohio, December 12. The date should have read September 12.

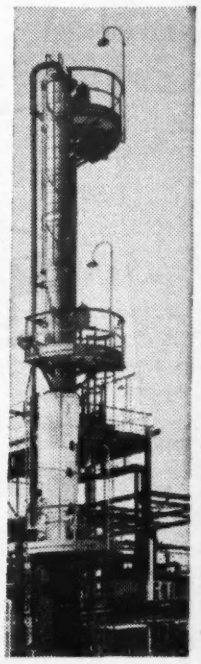


FROM A VAST CRESYLIC RESERVOIR*

. . . NEW ADVANTAGES FOR YOUR END PRODUCT!







**The first completely continuous processing plant for cresylic acids, cresols and phenols.*

■ PITT-CONSOL's new continuous process of refining has created new high quality standards in the manufacture of cresylics.

Products that contain *no neutral oils, no tar bases,* and practically *no sulfur* are now a reality. You can count on getting phenols, cresols, xylenols, and cresylic acids of consistent high quality when you specify PITT-CONSOL.

Wherever high grade phenolic resins, esters, pharmaceuticals, detergents, disinfectants, solvents, and other end products require cresylics of unsurpassed purity and uniformity look to PITT-CONSOL to meet these exacting needs. For more information or technical assistance, please write or call.

PITT-CONSOL CHEMICALS

PITT-CONSOL CHEMICAL COMPANY

191 DOREMUS AVE., NEWARK 5, N. J.

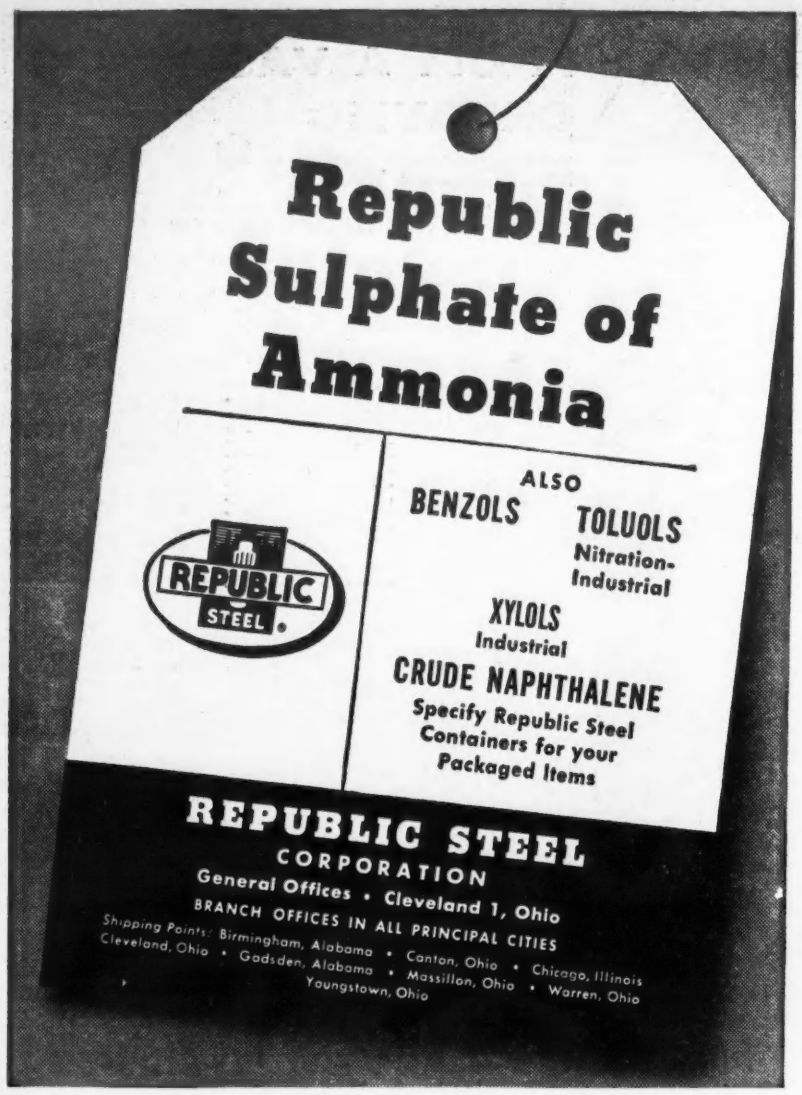
A SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.

If it's

PHENOL *you need*

YOU CAN DEPEND ON DOW

CALL OUR NEAREST SALES OFFICE OR WRITE: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN



PERSONALLY YOURS . . .

IF THIS is the office copy of OPD, why not try the convenience of your own subscription? Yours to see promptly each week—as personal as your favorite daily paper.

Then you'll be sure to see all the news of chemicals and other process materials . . . each week more than 6,000 current price quotations, plus quantity lists of importations at major ports . . . ten market letters discussing current materials movements, arranged in easy-to-read departments . . . and news of people and events in the field.

Either this coupon or a letter will get you started — a good investment for the important months ahead.

( ) Send bill for one year (52 issues) $5* ( ) Check enclosed

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Individual .....

Street address..... please ( ) business check ( ) home

City, Zone and State .....

Company connection .....

Firm's products and type of business .....

Your position or work .....

*This rate applies only in the United States. Other countries—Canada $7; Foreign $10, remittance with order, in U.S. funds.

OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

USDA Mineral Barter Pacts More Than Double in Value

Department of Agriculture signed barter contracts for supplemental-type strategic materials during the fiscal year ended June 30 in the amount of $227.6 million, compared with $104.9 million in the previous fiscal year.

Contracts signed in June but committed earlier had a total value of $3.7 million as against $6.5 million in May and $200,000 in June 1956.

The USDA's barter programs permits the exchange of Commodity Credit Corporation-owned farm commodities for minimum, long-term, and supplemental-type strategic materials for stockpiling, and for materials for transfer to other government agencies.

Contracts during the past fiscal year added the following materials to the supplemental stockpile:

Abrasive (crude aluminum oxide), $11.4 million; antimony, $2.9 million; bauxite, $20.9 million; beryllium-copper alloy, $9.9 million; cadmium, $4.1 million; chrome metal, $11.6 million; chromite, exothermic, $4.3 million; cobalt, $4.6 million; ferromanganese, $5.4 million. Lead, $38.2 million; manganese ore (battery), $3.4 million; manganese metal (electrolytic), $2.5 million; mica, $1.4 million; quartz crystals, $1.2 million; silicon-carbide, $5.4 million; titanium sponge, $33.1 million; zinc, $67.3.

Diborane Available

—*Continued from page 5*

solvents such as mesitylene, tetrahydrofuran, diethylether, and other ethers have been accurately determined.

Diborane decomposes slowly at room temperature to hydrogen and higher molecular weight boron hydrides. Many of the other reactions of diborane can be generalized as reactions with Lewis bases. Other known volatile boron hydrides—tetraborane, pentaborane, hexaborane, and decaborane—are prepared by thermal decomposition of diborane. Solid polymeric boron hydrides $(BH)_x$ may be predominant products under some conditions. Elemental boron is produced at temperatures above 500 degrees C.

Hydrolysis is complete in water, either neutral or acidified. Diborane burns in air with a green flame to give boric oxide and water. Flammability limits are wide, 0.9 to 93 mole percent diborane in dry air. Spontaneous ignition occurs between 40 degrees and 50 degrees C.

Callery's technical bulletin C-020 on diborane gives many details of properties and chemical reactions, including those with ammonia, amines and phosphines, ethers, carbonyl compounds, hydrocarbons, metal alkyls, metal hydrides, sodium, and miscellaneous compounds. The bulletin also includes information on proper storage and handling to guard against its toxicity, possibility of forming flammable or explosive mixtures, and control of fires. Forty references to the information given in the bulletin are also included.

Methods and devices for detecting diborane below the suggested "maximum allowable concentration" (tentatively 0.5 ppm) are expected to be made available commercially. Either an oxygen-generating mask such as the Mine Safety Appliances Company "Chemox," or an air-line mask must be worn in a contaminated atmosphere. Gas masks such as the M-S-A "All Service" mask are adequate for escape from a contaminated area.

Merck After Electronics

—*Continued from page 3*

grade silicon on a continuing basis. The Siemens firms, large manufacturers of electrical equipment, are pioneer leaders in the development of electronic grade silicon.

A team from Merck has already visited the German companies to initiate this technological exchange. Merck expects that the technical collaboration will result in further improvements in silicon manufacture.

Merck is pushing a vigorous development program on the establishment of silicon production and expects to have samples available for the electronics industry in the near future. The company plans to be in production early in 1958.

High-purity silicon is presently used for manufacture of transistors, diodes, and rectifiers for many applications formerly requiring electronic tubes or elaborate control systems. These applications include radio and television equipment, industrial controls, and electronic assemblies for essential national defense equipment.

Dr. George Krsek has been appointed director of the new electronic chemicals division. Dr. Krsek has been with Merck since 1948, when he joined the company after completing requirements for his Ph.D. at the University of Wisconsin.

He became manager of research at the Cherokee plant, Danville, Pa., in 1955, and manager of product development for the Merck chemical division in last year.

Ambrose Is Sworn as Aid To Secretary of Treasury

Myles J. Ambrose of New York, for three years administrative assistant United States attorney for the southern district of New York, was sworn in last week as assistant to Secretary of the Treasury Robert B. Anderson.

Mr. Ambrose will be concerned with law enforcement and will advise Secretary Anderson on policy and coordination of operations of such Treasury enforcement agencies as the Bureau of Narcotics, Bureau of Customs, Internal Revenue Service, US Coast Guard, and the Secret Service.

Olin to Build Plant

—*Continued from page 5*

struction of a larger plant in addition to the initial facility at the site, Mr. Hartshorne said.

At the time of the formation of the nuclear fuels division in 1956, it was pointed out that the company had moved into the field because it believed that power from nuclear fuels was destined to play a vital part in the future growth of the nation's economy.

Initial demand for nuclear fuel elements and nuclear reactor cores was expected to be mainly for defense purposes, but growing demand from industry is anticipated as time passes.

Mr. Hartshorne, in announcing the corporation's intention to build the new plant, stressed that it was as safe as any other manufacturing unit. Employees and those living in adjacent areas will be in no more danger than if the new facility was any other manufacturing operation, he said.

Olin Mathieson also produces high-energy solid fuels. The company is building a $36 million plant to make boron-based, liquid high-energy fuels near Niagara Falls, N. Y. The company is also starting a four-year program to develop and produce high-energy solid propellants for rocket engines at its Ordill Works near Marion, Ill.

CIBA

Ortho Tolidine

New Technical Bulletin, Prices, etc. Now ready!

CIBA COMPANY INC.
627 Greenwich St., New York 14, N.Y.
Please send me CIBA Chemicals Catalog.
NAME
COMPANY TITLE
ADDRESS
CITY STATE

CRESOLS
Orthocresol and Meta Para Cresol
CRESYLIC ACIDS • XYLENOLS

REINHART
Chemical Corporation

CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N.Y. • YU 6-7092 • CABLE: RECHEMCORP.

Agricultural Chemicals

Basically the market remained placid with only a few flurries of scattered sales to mark the fall planting. Foreign demand continued to show signs of development offering suggestions of some promise for the off-season months. Price shifts of a minor nature took place in the animal proteins market where dried blood and tankage out of Chicago dropped 25 cents each from previous quotes. Refrigeration grade anhydrous ammonia will be advanced $4 per ton in October and another $4 in January as the result of rising costs of production. This will not, it was noted, affect the price of fertilizer grade anhydrous ammonia. The price change was the first of its kind in four years for the refrigeration grade material.

Stocks continued to pile up in most areas of the market, a little more swiftly than had been anticipated. However, though an unhappy development, most producers say that the problem is far from being out of hand.

Canadian sales of pesticides increased eight percent last year over the 1955 figures, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported. Sales in 1956 amounted to $24,685,259, the report said.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
Dried blood, Chicago, 25c. per unit-ton.
Tankage, Chicago, 25c. per unit-ton.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 31, 1956
110.72	110.73	110.73	107.22

For Current Prices see Page 9

Animal and Plant Foods

Anhydrous Ammonia—A major producer of this material advanced the listing for refrigeration grade in cylinders, effective October 1, it was reported. The move was the first such change in four years. By the ton in tankcar lots, the material will be sold at $86.50 per ton, $4.00 more than the present listing. On January 1 this price is slated to advance another $4.00 per ton to a $90.50 per ton listing.

The new listings in cylinders, broken down by states, are as follows:

New England states (except Maine), middle Atlantic states, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina—20 cents per pound.

Maine—21 cents per pound.

Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi—21 cents per pound.

West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri and Texas—20 cents per pound.

Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and Oklahoma—21 cents per pound.

North and South Dakota—22 cents per pound.

Colorado, Montana and Wyoming—23 cents per pound.

Ammonium Sulfate—The Japanese ammonium sulfate association reported that Japanese bidders had secured contracts from the United States International Cooperation Administration for the supply to Korea of 200,000 tons of ammonium sulfate and 15,000 tons of urea. Total quantities requested by ICA on this particular procurement were 373,000 and 40,000 tons respectively.

Production of synthetic ammonium sulfate during June amounted to 91,998 tons as compared with the 101,006 short tons produced during May and the 94,277 short tons produced during May of the previous year. Stocks of synthetic material on hand during June amounted to 28,529 short tons, a figure very close to the May stock tally of 28,213 short tons.

Production of byproduct ammonium sulfate during June amounted to 77,774 short tons as compared with the 82,725 short tons produced during May. Stocks on hand in June, 55,349 short tons was a big jump from the 31,784 short tons on hand at the end of the previous month.

Animal proteins—Dried blood and tankage out of Chicago were the sole price changes in this market last week, dealers here reported. Both prices follow changes the week previous in the New York listing of the two materials. The new Chicago listings are $5.75 per unit ton for dried blood and $6.00 per unit ton for tankage, a shift in both instances of 25c. per unit ton. Fish meal and fish scrap remained unmoved. Supplies continued limited with demand moderate.

Nitrate—The output of Chilean nitrate in 1956 hit a new low for the past five years, it was recently reported. Production has been estimated at 1,159,000 metric tons. The decrease is attributed to the prolonged strike which tied up one concern's plants involving a loss of 29,000 tons.

Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Sweden, trade sources report, have renewed their contracts for the purchase of nitrate and will pay in convertible currencies. Negotiations with France for the renewal of the trade agreement are in prospect and it is hoped that the French government will grant permits for the import of at least 120,000 tons of nitrate during the year ending June 30, 1958.

Pesticides

The output of pesticides and other organic chemicals totaled 570 million pounds, which was about thirteen percent over the production figure for 1955, the U.S. Tariff Commission reported. DDT output was put at 138 million pounds.

DDT—Information received has noted that there has been a progressive decrease in effectiveness of DDT against cabbage worms since 1951. The decline has been especially noticed in the cabbage looper. A specialist reporting on the situation noted that "spray programs which provided almost 100 percent control in 1950 gave 60 percent in 1953 and 45 percent in 1955. While poor application and improper timing might account for some of this, it has become quite clear that the cabbage at least is developing resistance to DDT." The specialist went on to say that these "tolerant worms, although rare in 1945, become the ancestors of more than 50 percent of the cabbage loopers of 1955." It was also noted that widespread use of DDT permitted the survival of only those cabbage worms tolerant to it.

2,4-D—Price increases will be placed in effect October 1 on all 2,4-D weed killer formulations, a major producer has announced. The price change will amount to about 8 percent on the various 2,4-D products. The move is being made to compensate for increased steel costs in containers, higher freight rates and increases in general operating costs. Prices of 2,4-D formulations have followed a marked downward trend during the past half dozen years. With the present slight increase, prices will still be far below those of 1951.

The present change in formulation prices is a follow-up to an advance in the price of 2,4-D acid and esters made on July 1. That increase, 3c. per pound, was made because of advances in manufacturing and freight costs and higher taxes. The July price increase was the first made on 2,4-D since October, 1955.

Superphosphate & Other Phosphatic Fertilizer Production

Following are data compiled by the Bureau of the Census indicating superphosphates and other phosphatic fertilizer produced and shipped in the United States, June-July, for this year and 1956. Included are percentage changes. All material is 100 percent A.P.A. in short tons.

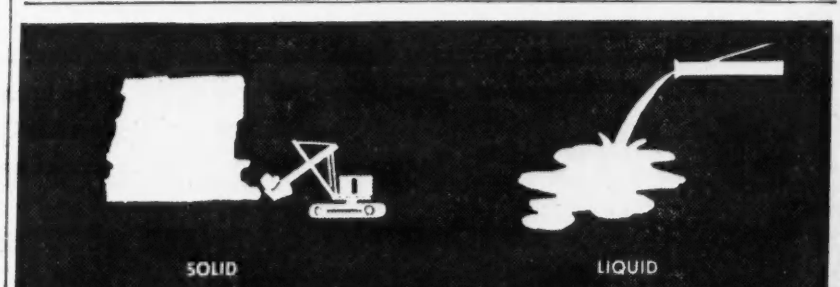
Grade	1957 Production	1957 Shipments	1956 Production	1956 Shipments	Percentage Change Production	Percentage Change Shipments
Normal and enriched	1,400,967	801,225	1,593,058	857,782	—12	— 7
Concentrated	728,177	785,457	753,108	658,189	— 3	+19
Other phosphatic fertilizers	217,432	198,765	189,668	176,268	+15	+13
Total	2,346,576	1,785,447	2,535,834	1,692,239	— 7	+ 6

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
for the Chemical and Fertilizer Industries
TECHNICAL GRADE POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
99.3% K Cl Minimum
HIGRADE MURIATE OF POTASH
GRANULAR MURIATE OF POTASH
SUNSHINE STATE POTASH A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY
DIVISION OF UNITED STATES BORAX & CHEMICAL CORP.
50 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

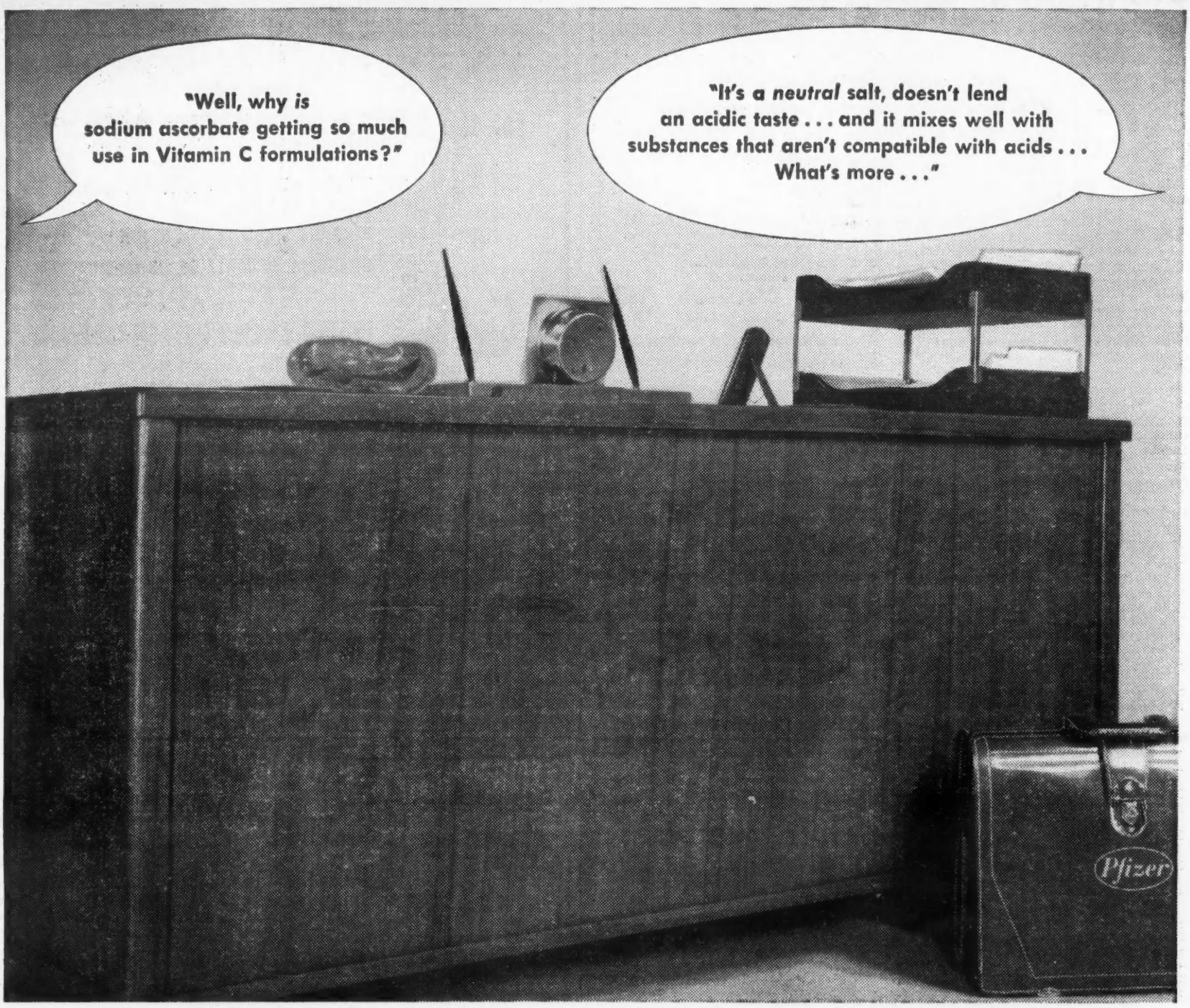
DUVAL
MURIATE OF POTASH
SULPHUR
DUVAL SULPHUR and POTASH CO.
Exclusive Distributors
ASHCRAFT-WILKINSON CO.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Cable Address: Ashcraft
District Offices
Norfolk, Va. • Charleston, S.C. • Tampa, Fla.
Jackson, Miss. • Columbus, Ohio • Montgomery, Ala.
Des Moines, Ia.

Get it First.....
Get it All.....
Get it Straight.....
.....in OPD

Arcadian
YOUR HEADQUARTERS FOR NITROGEN
Ammonia Liquor • Anhydrous Ammonia • Urea Products
Ammonium Nitrate • Nitrogen Solutions • Nitrate of Soda
A-N-L® Fertilizer Compound • Sulphate of Ammonia
12-12-12 Granular Fertilizer
NITROGEN DIVISION Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation
40 Rector St., New York 6, N. Y.
Plants at Hopewell, Va. • Ironton, Ohio • Omaha 7, Neb.



CRUDE SULPHUR IN EITHER FORM
by any means
VESSEL
BARGE
RAILROAD
TRUCK
IN ANY AMOUNT — QUICKLY
FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY


"Well, why *is* sodium ascorbate getting so much use in Vitamin C formulations?"
"It's a *neutral* salt, doesn't lend an acidic taste . . . and it mixes well with substances that aren't compatible with acids . . . What's more . . ."
Pfizer

"...sodium ascorbate and ascorbic acid can be combined to form a buffer system that will allow a pharmaceutical preparation to be brought to the desired pH. *In short, because sodium ascorbate is a neutral salt with all of those advantages,* we at Pfizer are getting increasing calls for it as a source of ascorbic acid in tablets and various other formulations."

OTHER FORMS OF PFIZER ASCORBIC ACID

Pfizer Ascorbic Acid, Coated (a white granular product containing approximately 1% ethyl cellulose as the coating agent). Its improved characteristics offer you potential applications in high potency ascorbic acid tablets and in combination products that have heretofore been difficult to manufacture.

Pfizer Ascorbic Acid Micro-Powder...another Pfizer "C"...an extremely fine-particle size product.

Pfizer Ascorbyl Palmitate, a more fat-compatible antioxidant, retards development of rancidity in oily or fatty pharmaceutical and cosmetic preparations.

Pfizer Calcium Ascorbate with its high Vitamin C activity is offered for manufacturers requiring the combination of Vitamin C and calcium in their formulations.

Count on Pfizer Technical Service for full counsel on the handling and application of these and other products. For samples and further information contact Pfizer now.

Pioneers and Leading Manufacturers of Vitamins

Pfizer

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
Chemical Sales Division
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
Branch Offices: Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Calif.; Vernon, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.; Dallas, Texas

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Phenolphthalein was advanced 15 cents per pound last week in the only price break noted in drug and fine chemicals markets. Other producers went along with increases in aspirin, salicylic acid and sodium salicylate put in effect two weeks ago by a leading manufacturer. The advances ranged from ¼ cent per pound in carload quantities to ½ cent in less lots. Increases have been linked to the hike in railroad freight rates which was saddled on the industry two weeks ago.

Silver cyanide and silver nitrate were unchanged despite the mid-week fluctuation in silver bullion. Last change in these markets was in the early part of August when advances in the price of bullion forced a boost on the salts.

The advance in aluminum metal and some industrial aluminum compounds has not been reflected in pharmaceutical gels or dried aluminum hydroxide. Most trade reports indicated that increased costs would probably be absorbed. At least that was the current view.

Caffeine prices were steady at the recently reduced levels. Citrate quotations were unchanged from last report. Demand appeared at a routine level. Trade reports indicated that bookings for the beverage industry have dwindled as consumers moved toward the end of the season. Increased demand from pharmaceutical manufacturers was expected to be in evidence after the Labor Day holiday.

Antibiotics were steady and unchanged. It was noted that PHS has requested that producers hold to high levels of production in order to combat possible secondary infections which could result from a widespread influenza epidemic during the coming winter season.

Spot quotations for menthol were a shade firmer last week. Sustained buying interest lagged. Some Japanese material was on the market at $7.25 per pound. Demand was routine at a low level.

Aluminum Hydroxide—Recent advance in metal and some industrial aluminum compounds has not been reflected in pharmaceutical gels or in USP dried aluminum hydroxide. It was felt that whatever increased costs would result from the advances in metal would be absorbed in these markets. Demand was routine and supplies adequate for the modest needs of the trade.

Amino Acids—Stocks were adequate on most items. Arginine was in balance again after the tight supply situation of some months ago. Methionine continued to move in bulk for food and pharmaceutical use. Otherwise, pharmaceutical aminos were sluggish and consumer activity was limited. The weather was accounted a partial factor figuring in the dull tone of these markets. Observers pointed out that small pharmaceutical houses often have difficulty maintaining proper laboratory conditions for performing accurate assays during warm, humid weather. Feed grade methionine continued to find good use as an additive for poultry feeds. One observer indicated the value of such additives by stating that present day growers were able to raise birds to a given weight level much more quickly using much less feed than was formerly the case.

Aspirin—Other producers went along with the ½c. per pound increase initiated by a major producer two weeks ago. New schedules worked out last week featured increases on a number of salicylates ranging from ¼c. to ½c. per pound, according to quantity. Increased freight costs were largely responsible for the price advance, it was said. However, it was pointed out that other cost factors were up also.

Price Trends

Advanced

Acetylsalicylic acid, ½c. per lb.
Salicylic acid, ½c. per lb.
Sodium salicylate, ½c. per lb.
Phenolphthalein, 15c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 31, 1956
63.29	63.28	63.85	65.84

For Current Prices see Page 9

Bismuth Salts—Demand was routine for these materials. Production of bismuth subgallate last year was 34,000 pounds while sales amounted to 26,000 pounds valued at $86,000 for a unit value of $3.31. Production of subsalicylate was 122,000 pounds with sales of 33,000 pounds valued at $103,000 for a unit value of $3.12. Stocks were said to be entirely adequate for the current modest needs characteristic of this market.

Caffeine—Citrate was listed at $2.70 per pound last week. This listing is unchanged from last reports. Citrate remained unchanged after the changes on hydrous and anhydrous caffeine which were put into effect the first week of last month. Imports of caffeine in June totaled 38,986 pounds as against 54,648 pounds in the previous month. Bookings for the beverage trade were said to have dwindled but producers looked forward to rising demands for pharmaceutical use in the fall season. As yet, though, most reports were to the effect that caffeine was in a between season period similar to that which occurred early this spring. A good upturn in demand was expected after the Labor Day holiday. Price was unchanged and steady at $2.50 per pound on anhydrous while hydrous caffeine was listed at $2.33 per pound.

Carmine—Cochineal remains in very tight supply and consequently carmine No. 4C remains at the high levels which have been established in the trade since late last year. Price in 100 pound lots on this material was quoted at $16.80 while less lots ranged from $16.90 to $17.30 per pound. This item has been deleted from current listing in the National Formulary X.

Chlorophene—Price is unchanged from last report. On both hexachlorophene and chlorophene a price change was said to depend on the raw materials situation. Raw materials were felt to be entirely adequate for needs and there was no anticipation of a change in the picture. Last change in this market was January 1, when hexachlorophene was reduced 4c. per pound to the currently listed $1.94.

Iodine—Imports of crude iodine in June totaled 76,390 pounds as against 402,603 pounds in the previous month. Demand was at a routine level. Price has been unchanged in this market for many months. Stocks were readily available

Drug and Fine Chemicals Output: June

The following statistics relating to production of selected drugs, vitamins and fine chemicals, are compiled by the Tariff Commission. Production figures are given for June of the current year as well as for the comparable month one year ago. Where possible, aggregate figures for the two years are given. Figures relate to bulk material only and where no figure is given, it is because data on hand is believed to be incomplete or because data would reveal confidential information.

	June 1957	June 1956	First six Months 1957	First Six Months 1956
Acetylsalicylic Acid.....lbs.	1,222,993	1,730,627	8,415,357	9,479,062
Dihydrostreptomycin .....gms.	23,948,652	19,447,344	122,760,867	108,945,828
Penicillin salts.....million units	48,161,002	48,686,814	296,631,956	223,523,948
Streptomycin .....gms.	9,933,938	5,741,518	46,691,266	38,345,859
Sulfonamides .....lbs.	527,154	298,785	1,963,725	1,486,542
Ascorbic Acid and Salts.....lbs.	251,439	235,427	1,500,580	1,513,529
Niacin and Amide.....lbs.	234,437	192,288	1,390,331	1,235,568
Thiamin and Derivatives.....lbs.	31,538	24,354	146,848	121,993

From Heyden Newport

MEDICINAL CREOSOTES and GUAIACOLS

Creosote N.F.
Creosote Beechwood
Calcium Creosotate N.F. VII
Potassium Creosote Sulfonate

••••••••••••••••

Guaiacol N.F.
Guaiacol Carbonate N.F. VII
Potassium Guaiacolsulfonate N.F.
Calcium Guaiacolsulfonate

Write for detailed information

HEYDEN NEWPORT
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
342 Madison Avenue • New York 17, New York

Where tradition meets tomorrow in chemical progress

4441

Huisking

PEDER DEVOLD
FINEST MEDICINAL
COD LIVER OIL U.S.P.
All potencies — Vitamin Tested

P.D.®

DEVOLKOD® VITAMIN OILS
(Fortified Cod Liver Oils for Veterinary Use)

DEVOLD VITAMIN A&D FEEDING OILS
DEVOLD VITAMIN A OILS
ABOVE OILS ARE "STABILIZED"
DEVOLDKOD NON-DEST. COD LIVER OIL U.S.P.

PEDER DEVOLD WHEAT GERM OIL
IMPORT — EXPORT

PEDER DEVOLD OIL CO., DIV.
CLINTBROOK CHEMICAL CO., INC.

CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., Inc.
215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
Telephone: GRamercy 5-3900 Cables: HUISKING, NEW YORK
Since 1910

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.

50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1138

A Clearing House — Reg. U. S. — *For Consultants* — Pat. Office

WHEN YOU NFED A CONSULTANT ADDRESS THE ASSOCIATION
NO CHARGE FOR THIS SERVICE
Members Located From Coast To Coast Render Services In Any Given Field
Cable: CHEMANENGS, New York

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES
Consultants to the Chemical Industries
New, Profitable Products
Process Analysis—Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Sale and Licensing of Efficient Processes
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
41 East 42d St. New York 17, N. Y. OXford 7-7240

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Sponsored Industrial Research
MADISON, WIS. .....523 W. Gorham St
CHICAGO, ILL. .....1525 E. 53 St
CLEVELAND, OHIO .....10524 Wilbur Ave.
HOUSTON, TEXAS .....2811 Sunset Boulevard
WASHINGTON, D. C.....412 Fifth St., N.W

CALKIN & BAYLEY, INC.
INDUSTRIAL CONSULTANTS
50 East 41st Street
New York 17, New York
LExington 2-1954

CHEMICAL ANALYSES
Complete — $75 per sample
Essential oils, drugs, fats, as chemicals, paints, oils, pesticides, petrochemicals, protective coatings, textile chemicals, waxes, specialties, water, cosmetics, etc.
Send credit references with samples
CHEMASTER LABORATORIES
Box 18, Steinway Station, Long Island City 3, N.Y. YEllowstone 2-0203

DI CYAN & BROWN
Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 5-0011
DRUG AND COSMETIC PROBLEMS AND RESEARCH NEW PRODUCTS

Fitelson Laboratories, Inc.
Consulting and Analytical Chemists
J. Fitelson, Ph.D., Director
Foods, Spices, Oils, Drugs, Cosmetics
Specialist on labeling, sanitation and chemical problems connected with F.D.A. procedures.
254 W. 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y. OX 5-0768

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC
FOUNDED 1922
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir
RESEARCH—ANALYSES—CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional, Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y. STillwell 4-4814

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.
Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists
Roger F. Lapham, M.D., Director
Testing Analysis Formulation Research
BACTERIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, TOXICOLOGY
Antibiotics and Vitamins
Foods Drugs Cosmetics
Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers
117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y. ALgonquin 5-6290

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Hormone Assays
Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies
Send for information concerning our services
125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

LAWALL & HARRISSON
CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL PHARMACOLOGICAL
Analyses • Consultation Research
FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING
Div O 1921 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa.

MOLNAR LABORATORIES | Consulting Testing and Research
• Organic Synthesis
• Clinical Studies
• Product Development & Control
• Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests
• Disinfectant Testing
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, GR. 5-1030
Cable Address: Molchem

EST. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
Bayway Terminal Bldg.
c/o Charles Martin & Co.
Elizabeth, N. J.
Phone ELizabeth 3-3894

RESIN RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
406 Adams Street, Newark 5, N. J.
Market 2-5251
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT TESTING, EVALUATION
Resin and Polymer Synthesis
Coatings—Paints, Varnishes, Lacquer, Waxes, Mastics
Moulding, Laminating, Casting, Extrusions, Calendering, Adhesives
Corrosion, Insulation
Testings, Evaluation, Application Market Research

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Established 1921
Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., President
Experts in analyses, of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae.
29 West 15th St., New York 11, N. Y. Phone: WAtkins 4-8800

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO
CHEMICAL CONSULTANT
28 Middagh St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y. TRiangle 5-7715
SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids, Glycerine, Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Adhesives, Distillation, Dowtherm Processes, Testing, Research, Economic Surveys.

SKEIST LABS
POLYMER SPECIALISTS
Sponsored research
Advisory consulting
Commercial development
• PLASTICS • ADHESIVES
• RESINS • COATINGS
89 Lincoln Park, Newark 2, N. J. MArket 3-5002

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT LABORATORIES
Toxicology, Engineering, Analyses, Market Research
Over 100 specialists
SNELL FOSTER D. SNELL, INC. 29 W. 15th St., N.Y.11,N.Y

J. L. K. SNYDER, Ph.D.
Specializing in Management Problems Product Development, Distribution, and Sales Promotion in the Chemical Pharmaceutical and Nutrition Fields
Suite 501, 420 Lexington Ave. New York 17, N. Y.
Telephone: MU 9-5870

RESEARCH • ANALYSIS • ENGINEERING
F.S. STEWART ASSOCIATES
FRANCIS S. STEWART, M.A. DIRECTOR
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL ENGINEERS PLASTIC CONSULTANTS
10819 VENICE BLVD., LOS ANGELES 34, CALIFORNIA PHS: TExas 0-3164

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.
130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis Inspection Sampling
Chemicals, drugs, fats, oils, fertilizer, insecticides, glycerine, soaps, solvents, waxes, rotenone, etc.
For Over 80 Years

THE BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1415 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.
Testing — *Research*
Chemistry, Engineering, Electronics, Psychometrics, Textiles, Foods, Leather; Minerals, Microscopy, Product Certification, Engineering Inspection, Product Development
BRANCH LABORATORIES
Boston, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Brownsville, Memphis, Providence, Dallas, New York, San Angelo, Denver

EMERSON VENABLE*
AND ASSOCIATES
Consulting Chemists & Engineers
Pa. Registry No. 12606
PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY
ENGINEERING
TOXICOLOGY
PUBLIC HEALTH
METALS and ORES
CONTRACT RESEARCH
PROCESS and PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Member—A.C.C. & C.E
HIland 1-8045
111 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh 32, Pa.

WELLS LABORATORIES, INC.
25-27 Lewis Ave.
Jersey City 6, New Jersey
Phones: (N. Y.) Digby 9-0127 (Jersey) Oldfield 3-1907
CONSULTANTS - RESEARCH - TESTING
MICROBIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, TOXICOLOGY | Biological Deterioration and Preservation
PAINTS, FOODS, DRUGS, COSMETICS, TEXTILES, PLASTICS, OILS, DISINFECTANTS

ROGER WILLIAMS
Technical & Economic Services, Inc.
• Chemical Economics
• Chemical Market Research
• Product Evaluation
Main Office: PO Box 426, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton 1-0209
New York Office: 148 East 38th St., NYC 16: MUrray Hill 5-5257
906 Edificio de Arquitectos, Humboldt y P, Vedado, La Habana, Cuba, Telephone U-5438

Projects, Consultation, and Production Control Services in Biochemistry, Chemistry, Bacteriology, Toxicology—Insecticide Testing and Screening.
Write for price schedule.
WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION
P.O. Box 2217-Y, Madison 1, Wisconsin

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

for prompt shipment. Resublimed iodine remained at $2.30-$2.32 per pound.

Menthol—Market had firmed some from last reports. Spot quotations for Brazilian menthol ranged from $6.25 to $6.50 per pound. Some sources reported good advance orders for September, but the majority of trade reports indicated that buying was hand to mouth for immediate need. Japanese was quoted at $7.25 per pound. One source looked for the latter material to weaken somewhat with arrival in October of shipments at considerably below that figure.

Imports of natural menthol during June totaled 32,351 pounds compared to 37,585 pounds in the previous month. Imports of synthetic in June were 500 pounds while the May total of synthetic was 2,732 pounds.

Phenolphthalein — This material was boosted 15c. per pound last week. Price on 2,000 pound lots went from $1.15 per pound to $1.30 while less lots ranged from $1.32 to $1.37 per pound depending on quantity. Price has been upped from $1.10 at the end of last year. The current increase was felt to be the result of increased costs in operating as well as in raw material and handling.

Riboflavin—Market held steady and unchanged from reports of two weeks ago. Reference, in a previous issue, to "vitamin imports" as a reason for price reductions on riboflavin was in error. Riboflavin is not imported. Exports of B-vitamins exclusive of thiamin and B_{12}, in June totaled 77,032 pounds as against 34,656 pounds in the previous month.

Salicylic Acid—Producers went along with the ½c. per pound advance on crystalline and powdered USP material instituted two weeks ago by a leading manufacturer. Advances on all grades of salicylic acid ranged from ¼c. per pounds in carlots to ½c. per pound, l.c.l. Bulk of trade in this market was felt to be in less than carlot quantities.

Salol—Producers reported no change in the price of phenyl salicylate at the close of the week. Salicylates in general have been the subject of increasing prices during the past two weeks. Use of this material has leveled off somewhat. Stocks were readily available for prompt shipment from major producers.

Sodium Salicylate — Other producers went along with the increases on this item, put into effect two weeks ago by a leading manufacturer in the chemical industry. The advance amounted to ½c. per pound in l.c.l. lots while increase in bulk was ¼c. per pound. Most traffic in this market was felt to be in less than carload quantities.

Sulfonamides—Production of bulk sulfonamides in June was over half a million pounds, the highest for many, many months. Output in the first six months of this year lead last year's six month totals by approximately 475 thousand pounds. Exports of bulk and dosage sulfonamides in June totaled 54,161 pounds as against 77,370 pounds in the previous month.

Silver Salts—Prices were unchanged on nitrate and cyanide last week despite the mid-week drop in bullion of ¼c. per ounce. Last change in this market occurred in the early part of last month when fluctuations on silver bullion forced cyanide price up ½c. per ounce and nitrate ⅜c. per ounce. Production of silver nitrate in June amounted to 3,762 ounces as against 6,134 ounces in the previous month. Stocks at producing plants at the end of June were 4,019 ounces as compared to 4,120 ounces in May.

Tartrates—Demand continued at a routine pace. Imports of tartaric acid in June totaled 62,311 pounds as compared to 302,644 pounds in the month previous. Price was unchanged on the general line of tartrates. Last change in the market occurred in October of last year when tartrates were advanced in price by domestic sellers.

Botanicals

Demand for crude botanical drugs continued spotty last week. As yet there was little evidence of the anticipated upturn in pharmaceutical demand for some of the large volume domestic items. Dealers remained optimistic and pointed out that a more accurate appraisal of the overall picture could be expected in the coming month. Growing conditions have been good this year for domestic items. It had been thought earlier that dry weather conditions might effect yields in digitalis leaves, but volume would be up to expectations. Price was unchanged at levels of long standing in the trade. Collections of senega root were just about complete and felt to be adequate for trade needs. Ladyslipper was as scarce as ever. Volume of this drug continues small but it is considered by a few users as very important. Price has been continually forced up during the past year due to a scarcity of material. It was felt that the situation could not improve since collectors appeared more interested in harvesting the more bulky items which are easier to harvest and more profitable to the collector.

Dealers in imported botanicals continued to regard the market with less optimism due to a number of increased cost factors coupled with trying weather conditions at overseas points. An added difficulty was the continued rejection of some shipments of drugs by FDA here. In some cases this has led to a dearth of material at primary centers where dealers are reluctant to make offerings.

Digitalis Leaves—Volume was up to expectations on this item, according to trade reports. It had been feared earlier that dry weather conditions would have some affect on yields of this drug. Price in effect for many months was unchanged and steady. Stocks were readily available and fully adequate to cover needs characteristic of this item. Year round withdrawals are steady and no spectacular development was expected in this market.

Ladyslipper—Reports from the trade indicate that no alleviation of the acute supply situation which has existed for many months on this item was to be expected. Continued scarcity of root has forced the price up to the $4.50 mark. Traffic was at a minimum in the face of continued tight supplies and high prices.

DuPont Offering Sweetener

A sodium-based, non-nutritive sweetener is now being offered by E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., as a companion product to "Cylan" calcium cyclamate.

The new material is "Cylan" sodium cyclamate, and is intended primarily for use in formulations containing ingredients which would not be compatible with calcium.

Drug Group Wants Photos

The American Institute for the History of Pharmacy is appealing for historical photographs of pharmacy in action. The institute wants pictures of important men and significant events in pharmacy from the past. Pictures may be sent to American Institute of the History of Pharmacy, Chemistry Building, Madison 6, Wis.

Farm Chemists to Discuss Cosmetic Analytical Methods

A direct analysis of nail lacquer solvents that does not require separation of the solvents from other ingreldients is one of the new analytical methods to be discussed by cosmetic chemists meeting in Washington next month.

This application of gas-liquid chromatography will be presented before the cosmetic and color section of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists at their seventy-first annual meeting, October 14, 15 and 16.

Dr. G. Robert Clark, director of the division of cosmetics in the Food and Drug Administration and chairman of the cosmetics and color section, will preside.

A procedure using partition chromatography for the analysis of lipsticks will be described by M. E Pietrak and S. H. Newburger of FDA. It is suited, to analysis of lipsticks containing either castor oil or o.eyl alcohol as the solvent for customari y used halogenated fluorescein colors.

A progress report on a continuing study of analytical problems with mascara, eyebrow pencils, and eye shadows will be made by Dr. Paul W. Jewel, of Max Factor & Co

A paper on the application of ion-exchange resin chromatography to the analysis of shampoos containing alkyl sulfate detergents will be presented by Dr. Newburger.

The previously mentioned paper on the direct analysis method for nail lacquer solvents will be presented by J. H. Jones, C. D. Ritchie and S. H. Newburger.

Treasury Proposes to Class Two New Drugs as Opiates

Treasury Department has given notice that it proposes to class the following new drugs as having addiction forming or addiction-sustaining liabilities similar to morphine and thus are opiates and subject to the opiate control law:

1-(2 mortholinoethyl) - 4 - carbethoxy - 4-phenylpiperidine.

d - 2,2 - diphenyl-3-methyl-4-morpholino-butyryl-pyrrolidine.

Consideration will be given to any written date or comments pertaining to the addiction liabilities of the drugs which are received by the Commissioner of Narcotics prior to September 26. Any person desiring to submit oral statements will be accorded the opportunity on September 26 provided twenty days notice is given to the commissioner of his desire to be heard.

Winthrop Labs Appoints

Harry F. O'Brien has been appointed assistant secretary of Winthrop Laboratories, New York. Associated with the Winthrop organization since 1937, Mr. O'Brien headed the commercial department for the last ten years. Prior to joining Winthrop, he was in the retail drug business.

SAACI's Last '57 Outing Sept. 10

Salesmen's Association of American Chemical Industry will hold its last golf outing of the 1957 season at Hackensack Country Club, Oradell, N.J. on Tuesday, September 10th.

Dispersed
SODIUM AMIDE
("DISPERSOMID")
A convenient and efficient method of using this excellent condensing agen in organic chemical reactions. 50% solids.
For further information write
HANSBORG & COMPANY
P. O. Box 152, Port Washington, L. I. New York

HORMONES
DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID, N.F.
(Oral and Injectable Grades)
OX BILE USP
DRIED OX GALL POWDER
We invite your inquiries
GEDEON RICHTER
PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS INC.
20 Exchange Place, New York ,N.Y.

Jobs & People

Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn. — **Richard M. Benton** and **Gordon Baker** have been named technical sales representatives, Mr. Benton at the Philadelphia office and Mr. Baker at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Ph. Chaleyer, Inc., New York—**Pierre Coutin,** president of Ph. Chaleyer, has agreed to serve as chairman of the essential oils and extracts division of Travelers Aid Society of New York.

Coronet Phosphate Company, a division of Smith Douglass Company, Norfolk, Va.—**John L. Lindsay, jr.,** has been named a sales representative for the southeastern territory.

Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio.—**Robert E. Frey,** for the past six months assistant works manager-operations for the Painesville, Ohio, plant, has been named to the new post of assistant works manager.

Donner-Hanna Coke Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.—**Edward V. O'Neil** has been appointed general manager.

Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.—**Eugene L. Martinez** has been made manager of the Boston sales office, while **E. H. Killheffer, jr.,** has been named to succeed Mr. Martinez as manager of the Buffalo, N. Y., sales office.

Evans Research & Development Corporation, New York — Three more chemists have been added to the independent chemical consulting laboratory in New York. They are **Leo Bernstein,** formerly a senior research chemist with Standard Brands, Inc.; **Gertrude Gilman,** formerly a research chemist at Baker & Co., and **Pasquale Bilello,** formerly with Barton's Candy Company.

Imperial Paper & Color Corporation, Glen Falls, N. Y.—**James J. Scherer** will work under **R. B. Goble** as sales representative at the Cincinnati, Ohio, office.

Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., New York—**Edward E. Nordbrock** has been made representative of the company's midwestern sales division with headquarters in Chicago. He will work under the direction of **Arthur R. Jensen,** divisional manager.

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo.—**Dr. Normal J. Lewis** and **James H. Senger,** project specialists in the development department of the organic chemicals division, have been named section managers of the department.

Nitrogen Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York—**Garvin C. Matthiesen** has been named assistant to the manager of fertilizer manufacturing sales. **Ernest M. Harper** succeeds Mr. Matthieson as midwest sales supervisor for direct application materials.

S. B. Penick & Co., New York—**George K. Nichols** has been made a special sales representative for the agricultural chemical and insecticide division.

Shawinigan Resins Corporation, Springfield, Mass. — **Donald H. Kocher** has joined Shawinigan's sales department as manager of the firm's Chicago office.

Shell Chemical Corporation, New York—**C. J. O'Sullivan** has been assigned to the New York district office of the chemical division.

Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio—**Harold S. Cropper** will succeed the late Fred G. Elchlepp, jr. as manager of the Memphis, Tenn., area territory. Mr. Cropper has been with Sherwin-Williams since 1935.

Union Carbide Chemicals Company, New York, division of Union Carbide Corporation — **Aaron K. Stull,** agricultural chemicals sales representative, has been transferred from the Rocky Mountain states to the Pacific Coast area. His headquarters will be at Riverside, Calif.

Available
Domestic Production
SODIUM SULPHOCARBOLATE
(Phenolsulphonate)
AMMONIUM SULPHOCARBOLATE
(Phenolsulphonate)
Car'oad or less-than carloads
Your inquiries invited.
BONEWITZ LABORATORIES, INC.
BURLINGTON, IOWA

NOW OVER 5100
BIOS CHEMICALS
- CARONAMIDE
- CARRAGHEENIC ACID
- CARRAGHEENIN
- CARYOPHYLLINE
- CELLOTRIOSE
- CELLULASE
- CERIUM FLUORIDE
- CERIUM METAL
- CEROTIC ACID
- CETYLDIMETHYLAMINE
- CHELIDAMIC ACID
- CHELIDONIC ACID
- CHLOROACETOPYROCATECHOL
- p-CHLOROBENZAMIDE
- p-CHLOROBENZHYDRAZIDE
- 5-CHLOROBENZIMIDAZOL
- CHLOROETHYLAMINE
- α-CHLORO-β-NAPHTHOL

Ask for our new complete catalogue.
BIOS *Laboratories, Inc.*
17 West 60th St. New York 23, N. Y.
PLaza 7-8171

fine organic chemicals
FINE ORGANICS, INC. F.O.
REAGENTS
ACETYLENE TETRABROMIDE ●
ACETYL QUINALIZARINE ●
AMMONIUM SULFAMATE, C.P. ●
AMMONIUM SULFOSALICYLATE ●
BENEDICT'S REAGENT ●
SODIUM THORONATE ●
CAPRYLIC ALCOHOL, C.P. ●
FINE ORGANICS, Inc.
211e East 19th St. · New York 3

Botanical drugs
Insecticides
Rodenticides
Chemicals
Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co., Inc.
101 West 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y.
9 South Clinton Street, Chicago 6, Illinois

IMPORTS at United States Ports

New York

AGAR—24 cs, T M Duche & Son, Leikoes
AMMONIUM CARBONATE POWDER—60 cs, American-British Chemical Supplies Inc, Glasgow
10 dms, American-British Chemical Supplies Inc, Glasgow
AMYRIS OIL—7 dms, L A Champon, Port au Prince
ANILINE DYES—38 dms, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Bremen
2 cs, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Bremen
6 dms, Arnold Hoffman, Liverpool
1 cs, Arnold Hoffman, Liverpool
9 dms, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Rotterdam
34 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Havre
5 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Havre
9 dms, Nova Chemical Corp, Hamburg
6 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
2 dms, Rotterdam
ANTIMONY OXIDE—1,300 bgs, Charles Gitlan & Co, Antwerp
200 bgs, Hamburg
ANTIMONY REGULUS—250 cs, Lentex Metal & Chemical Corp, Antwerp
ARABIC GUM—550 bgs, First National City Bank, Port Sudan
250 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Port Sudan
250 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Port Sudan
307 bgs, Port Sudan
ARNICA FLOWERS—6 bgs, Vera Cruz
ARSENIC TRIOXIDE—600 dms, Marseilles
BALSAM—10 dms, Wessel Duval & Co, LaLibertad
3 dms, Wessel, Duval & Co, Acajutla
BARBASCO ROOT—276 bls, Brown Bros Harriman, Callao
51 bgs, Brown Bros Harriman, Callao
BEESWAX—74 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Talcahuaro
25 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Puerto Plata
75 bgs, Cornelius Wax Refining Co, Puerto Plata
120 bgs, Poons Co, Montevideo
154 bgs, Marine Midland Trust Co, Lisbon
28 bgs, Port au Prince
BENZOIN ALMOND DUST—12 cs, Meer Corp, Singapore
BERGAMOT OIL—20 h cs, Citrus & Allied Essential Oil Co, Messina
BITUMEN—3,936 bgs, bgs, Wilson Carbon Co, Aruba
BLANC FIXE POWDER—1,000 bgs, G J Osborn, Rotterdam
BLEACHING POWDER—510 pks, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpooi
400 dms, Chase Manhattan Bank, Yokohama
BRONZE POWDER—126 dms, Mercal Intern Inc, Liverpool
BUTADIENE—1 bottle, R J Saunders, Belfast
BUTTONLAC—50 bgs, Haeuser Shellac Co, Calcutta
CALCIUM CARBONATE—1,200 bgs, N H Weitzner, Antwerp
460 bgs, Antwerp
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC—660 bgs, Antwerp
CAMPHOR OIL—10 dms, S B Penick, Kobe
10 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Kobe
9 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Keelung
21 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Keelung
CAMPHOR, USP—142 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Keelung
CANDELLILA WAX—300 bgs, Tampico
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, Frank Tea & Spice Co, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM SEED—4 cs, K H Landes & E Balint, Puerto Barrios
CARNAUBA WAX—112 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Fortaleza-Ceara
111 bgs, Wm Diehl, Fortaleza-Ceara
333 bgs, F B Ross, Fortaleza-Ceara
69 bgs, Bahia Ceras Products Corp, Salvador-Bahia
126 bgs, Frank H Ross, Parnaiba
251 bgs, Biddle Sawyer Corp, Parnaiba
375 bgs, First National City Bank, Parnaiba
188 bgs, M Argueso, Parnaiba
56 bgs, Wm Diehl, Natal
278 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Areia Branca
376 bgs, M Argueso, Fortaleza-Ceara
81 bgs, Smith & Nicols, Fortaleza-Ceara
344 bgs, River Plate Corp, Fortaleza-Ceara
255 bgs, Cornelius Wax Refining Co, Fortaleza-Ceara
167 bgs, First National City Bank, Fortaleza-Ceara
213 bgs, H Argueso, Sao Luiz Maranhao
666 bgs, Fortaleza-Ceara
376 bgs, Parnaiba
CASSIA—681 bls, Allard & Co, Saigon
175 bls, A G Dunn, Saigon
585 bls, Rotterdam
CASEIN—300 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Bordeaux
267 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Rotterdam
583 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Ponta Delgado
CASHEWNUT SHELL LIQUID—153 dms, Irvington Chemical Div, Lourenco Marques
CASTOR BEANS— 1,666 bgs, Bahia Ceras Products Corp, Salvador-Bahia
CASTOR OIL—300 tons, Woodward & Dickerson, Salvador-Bahia
200 tons, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Recipe
300 tons, Brazilian Industrial Oils, Fortaleza-Ceara
CELLULOSE ACETATE—7 cs, Nixon Nitration Works, Genoa
CELLULOSE NITRATE—88 cs, Kanematsu New York Inc, Kobe
CELLULOID SHEETS—19 cs, Nixon Nitration Works, Genoa
CHARCOAL—20 cs, M J Corbett, Antwerp
CINNAMON QUILLS—360 bls, Delano Corp of America, Colombo
50 bls, Jas H Fortes Tea & Coffee Co, Colombo
30 bls, Middleton & Co, Colombo
50 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co, Colombo
50 bls, Louis Furth, Colombo
25 bls, Max Van Pels, Colombo
CITRONELLA OIL—135 dms, P H Petry, Keelung
35 dms, L A Champon, Keelung
CITRONELLA OIL—10 dms, Centflor Manufacturing Co, Keelung
145 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Keelung
50 dms, United Global Corp, Keelung
105 dms, Van Ameringen-Haebler, Keelung
40 dms, Consumers Import Co, Keelung
10 dms, Doran & Schmiedel, Keelung
50 dms, Export-Import Service Inc, Keelung
15 dms, Internatio Rotterdam Inc, Keelung
25 dms, Holland Colombo Trading Co, Keelung
65 dms, Keelung
COALTAR DYES—108 dms, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
1 dm, General Dyestuffs Co, Genoa
3 dms, Orlox Dyes & Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
10 dms, Rotterdam
COCILLANA—262 bls, Meer Corp, Arica
COCOA BUTTER—1,000 ctns, Gill & Duffus, Manila
COCONUT OIL—600 tons, E F Drew, Cebu
767 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
CODLIVER OIL—27 dms, Scandinavian Oil Co, Reykjavik
34 tons, Peder Devold Oil Co, Reykjavik
100 Hf dms, Peder Devold Oil Co, Reykjavik
COPAL GUM—40 bgs, O G Innes, Manila
131 bgs, W H Scheel, Manila
COPPER NAPTHENATE—8 dms, Rotterdam
CRESYLIC ACID—62 dms, Monsanto Chemical Co, Liverpool
CUBEB BERRIES—21 bgs, Meer Corp, Signapore
CUTTLEFISH BONE—86 cs, Baker Co, Bordeaux
100 cs, A C Z & Crucible Co, Colombo
25 cs, S B Penick, Colombo
CYANIDE PRECIPITATE—7 cs, Irvington Smelting & Refining Works, Puna
DAMMAR GUM—100 bgs, O G Innes, Djakarta
184 bgs, S Winterbourne, Singapore
70 bgs, Internatio-Rotterdam Inc, Singapore
35 bgs, O G Innes, Singapore
DANDELION ROOT—13 bls, S B Penick, Rijeka
DEXTRIN—500 bgs, Manutacturers Trust Co, Amsterdam
EUCALYPTOL—14 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Seville
EUCALYPTUS OIL—207 cs, Eagle Shipping Co, Lisbon
10 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Serville
10 dms, G Leuders, Serville
FISH OIL—24 dms, Collett Week Corp, Valparaiso
FISHLIVER OIL—4 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
9 dms, J D Smith Inter Ocean, Yokohama
FERRO-CARBON—127 dms, Canerpa Ltd, Yokohama
FERRO-SILICON—750 dms, Progressive Color & Chemical Co, Bremen
300 dms, Wedeman & Godknecht, Bremen
FERRO-TUNGSTEN—95 dms, Lisbon
FUEL OIL—79,367 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
539,309 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
FURFURAL—1,717,713 lbs, E I du Pont de Nemours, La Romana
GELATIN—120 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Antwerp
GINGER—176 bgs, Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, Freetown
255 bgs, Chas Windschuegl, Freetown
85 bgs, A Portell, Freetown
255 bgs, F A Thompson, Freetown
GINGER ROOT—257 bgs, Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, Lagos
GLUE—200 cs, J M Corbett & Co, Bordeaux
GRAPHITE—600 bgs, J Dixon, Bremen
GUAR GUM—20 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
GUTTA JELUTONG GUM—52 cs, Barneo Sumatra Trading Co, Djakarta
GUTTA KAMPAT GUM—49 cs, H Weber, Singapore
GYPSUM, CRUDE—31.069 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
GYPSUM, TERRA ALBA—400 bgs, C S Chrystal, Liverpool
IRON OXIDE, RED—1,052 bgs, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Malaga
1,305 bgs, Landers Segal Color Co, Malaga
IRON OXIDE, SACCHARINATED—6 dms, European Chemical Co, Liverpool
JELUTONG GUM—460 ctns, L A Dreyfus, Singapore
LACTOSE, USP—110 bgs, Rotterdam
20 dms, Rotterdam
LEMON OIL—1 dm, W F Manneke, Vera Cruz
1 dm, Fritzsche Bros, Vera Cruz
19 dms, Ungerer & Co, Vera Cruz
2 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Vera Cruz
LEMONGRASS OIL—30 pks, Lo Curto & Funk, Cochin
24 pks, Chase Manhattan Bank, Cochin
LIME OIL—1 dm, Citrus & Allied Essential Oils Co, Puerto Plata
10 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Port au Prince
1 dm, Florasynth Laboratories Inc, Port au Prince
LITHARGE—226 dms, Eagle Picher Co, Tampico
LOCUST BEAN GUM—500 bgs, Brown, Bros Harriman, Lisbon
MACE—12 ch, J F Frank, Semarang
14 cs, Rotterdam
MAGNESITE—1,000 bgs, Globe Shipping Co, Trieste
MALONIC ACID—1 ck, Interstate Universal Inc, Bremen
MATICO LEAVES—60 bls, Callao
MERCURY—50 flasks, Lo Curto & Funk, Tampico
95 flasks, L H Keller, Tampico
MOLASSES—535 tons, W R Grace, Salaverry
MONTAN WAX—100 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Hamburg
MYRRH GUM—67 bgs, Max Van Pels, Aden
NAPHTHALENE—305 bgs, Rotterdam
NIGER SEED—586 bgs, Massawa
NUTMEG—63 bgs, First National City Bank, Rotterdam
77 bgs, J F Frank, Semarang
OITICICA OIL—300 tons, Brazil Oiticica, Inc, Fortaleza-Ceara
OLIBANUM GUM—25 bgs, Tragacanth Importing Co, Aden
494 bgs, Massawa
OLIVE OIL—100 dms, Smith-Weihman Co, Piraeus
82 dms, A C L Hasse Co, Casablanca
300 dms, J H Schroder, Casablanca
52 dms, Moscahlades Bros, Buenos Aires
OLIVE OIL—45 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Buenos Aires
27 dms, Standard Import Co, Buenos Aires
20 dms, Hanover Bank, Seville
131 dms, First National City Bank, Seville
96 dms, Irving Trust Co, Malaga
103 dms, Uddo & Taormina, Malaga
200 dms, Uddo & Taormina, Marseilles
OREGANO—200 bgs, Messina
OX GALL—2 bbls, Tupman Thurlow & Co, Havana
4 bbls, Simab Corp, Rio de Janeiro
PALMKERNEL OIL—275 dms, Rotterdam
PAPAIN—46 hf ch, Salentine & Co, Colombo
86 hf ch, Chas L Huising, Colombo
56 hf ch, American Ferment Co, Colombo
57 cs, Mombasa
PEARL TAPIOCA—300 bgs, Morningstar Nicol Inc, Hajai
352 bgs, Manhattan Adhesive Corp, Hajai
PEATMOSS—1,018 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Dublin
12 bgs, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Dublin
4,880 bls, Conrad Fafard Inc, Bremen
1,200 bls, Ascot Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,000 bls, Ascott Peatmoss Corp, Hamburg
2,750 bls, Ezl Dunwoody, Bremen
3,000 bls, J E Bernard, Hamburg
1,000 bls, Marine Midland Trust Corp, Bremen
300 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,000 bls, E J Lang, Bremen
500 bls, Glasgow
850 bls, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—210 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Singapore
880 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Djakarta
210 bgs, California Commodities Corp, Singapore
70 bgs, Mincing Trading Co, Singapore
140 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Singapore
700 bgs, Kuching
140 bgs, Shippers Produce Corp, Singapore
PEPPER, RED—100 bgs, M J Golombeck, Kobe
100 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Kobe
PEPERMINT LEAVES—30 bgs, S B Penick, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—110,870 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Bachaquero
106,348 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, La Salina
108,198 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, La Salina
128.279 bbls, British American Oil Co, Las Piedras
112,375 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Las Piedras
POLLACKLIVER OIL—10 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
POLYVINYL ACETATE RESIN—500 bgs, G G Lipmelgoes, Kobe
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE—1 dm, Montano Co, Venice
POPPY SEED— 120 bgs, Rotterdam
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE—4 cks, French Potash Co, Harve
POTASSIUM CYANIDE—178 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
POTASSIUM METABISULFITE—100 bgs, Hunt Chemical Works, Messina
POTASSIUM NITRATE—300 bgs, Philipp Bros Chemicals Inc, Bremen
POTASSIUM PRUSSIATE—320 bgs, Hudson Shipping Co, Rotterdam
POTATO DEXTRIN—250 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
150 bgs, Rotterdam
PUMPKIN SEED—45 dms, V A Cordovi, Vera Cruz
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—6,632 bgs, Olson Importing Co, Buenos Aires
4,100 bgs, American Tanners Ltd, Montevideo
QUEBRACHO POWDER—100 bgs, J E Bernard, Glasgow
RADIUM ELEMENT—1 cs, Radium Chemical Co, Antwerp
RAUWOLFIA SERPENTINA ROOT—125 bgs, Meer Corp, Bangkok
RICE STARCH POWDER—160 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bremen
ROCK SALT—22 dms, Atlantic Chemicals Corp, Genoa
1,500 tons, Bulk Carrier Corp, Barahona
ROSEMARY OIL—15 dms, Seville
RYANIA WOOD—6,353 bdls, S B Penick, Port of Spain
SAFFRON POWDER—2 cs, Galvanoni & Nevy, Genoa
SAGE LEAVES—302 bls, K H Werthon, Hamburg
160 bls, Louis Furth, Rijeka
SAGO FLOUR—600 bgs, Manhattan Paste & Glue Co, Singapore
SEEDLAC—250 bgs, J H Schroder, Bangkok
250 bgs, C H Timm, Bangkok
500 bgs, Gillespie Rogers & Pyatt, Bangkok
250 bgs, Capitol Shellac Corp, Bangkok
250 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Bangkok
750 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Calcutta
850 bgs, P N Rowe, Calcutta
100 bgs, Haeuser Shellac Co, Calcutta
850 bgs, Gillespie, Rogers & Pyatt, Calcutta
700 bgs, Wm Zinsser, Calcutta
500 bgs, C H Timm, Calcutta
100 bgs, J H Ross, Calcutta
SELENIUM POWDER—10 cs, Montanore Inc, Kobe
SENNA LEAVES—150 bls, Colombo
SESAME OIL—20 ctns, Bohea Trading Co, Kobe
SESAME SEED—420 bgs, First National City Bank, Massawa
308 bgs, Beirut
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Wm Zinsser, Calcutta
100 bgs, Calcutta
SODIUM ALGINATE—5 dms, T M Duche & Sons, Liverpool
SODIUM p-AMINOSALICYLATE—20 dms, Kanematsu New York Inc, Yokohama
SODIUM CHLORITE—110 dms, Indept Chemical Corp, Hamburg
SODIUM CYANIDE—250 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
SODIUM PERBORATE TETRAHYDRATE—2.000 bgs Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
SODIUM SULFATE, ANHYDROUS—3,300 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, Antwerp
SORVA GUM—625 cs, Hanover Bank, Manaos
98 cs, Astoria Pan America Inc, Manaos
511 cs, Toronto Dominion Bank, Manaos
110 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Manaos
198 cs, Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, Manaos
SUCCINIC ACID—10 bgs, Havre
SULFUR, CRUDE—4,147 tons, E I du Pont de Namours, Coatzacoalcos
SULFUR SOLUTION—1 carboy, E De Vries, Rotterdam
TALC—200 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Bordeaux
840 bgs, C B Chrystal Co, Bordeaux
885 bgs, Charles Mathieuw, Genoa
TAMARINDS—50 csks, Calcutta
TAPIOCA—550 bgs, Morningstar Nicol Inc, Itajai
110 bgs, Manhattan Adhesive Corp, Itajai
TAPIOCA FLOUR—960 bgs, Internatio-Rotterdam Inc, Bankok
2,655 bgs, F R Dolan, Jr, Bankok
2,489 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Inc, Koshichang
500 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Bangkok
2,756 bgs, American Metagraph Co, Itajai
1,000 bgs, Manhattan Paste & Glue Co, Itajai
3,000 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Itajai
2,333 bgs, Manhattan Adhesive Corp, Itajai
13,400 bgs, Bank of China, Keelung
1,071 bgs, Kohsichang
TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE—28 dms, Pure Laboratories Inc, Yokohama
TIMBO ROOT—600 bdls, E R Squibb, Belem Para
TONKA BEANS—400 bbls, Kennedy Butcher & Co, La Guaira
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—550 dms, Venice
TUNA-SHARKLIVER OIL—5 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
ULTRAMARINE BLUE—20 dms, F L KRAEMER, Rotterdam
UREA—200 bgs, Phillipp Bros Chemicals Inc, Kobe
UREA CRYSTALS—620 bgs, Nyles Trading Co, Genoa
VALONEA CUPS—2,286 bgs, Barkley Importing Co, Izmir
VETIVER OIL—2 dms, Jacoberg Overseas Inc, Tandjong Priok
1 dm, Noville Essential Oil Co, Port au Prince
VINYL PYRROLIDON—20 dms, G Barr, Rotterdam
VITAMIN B_{12}—72 dms, Byco Ltd, Kobe
WHITING—1,200 bgs, N H Weitzner, Antwerp
WOODRUFF HERBS—34 bls, SB Penick, Rijeka
WOOL GREASE—73 dms, W J Byrnes, Nagaya
47 dms, N I Malmstrom, Nagoya
130 dms, Hummel Chemical Co, Bremen
54 dms, Ovimpex Inc, Antwerp
31 dms, Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, Genoa

Los Angeles

ASCORBIC ACID—10 dms, Air Express International, Yokohama
BONEMEAL—20 dms, Pacific Coast Terminal Warehouse Co, Antwerp
CARAWAY SEED—150 bgs, Ideal Trading Co, Amsterdam
50 bgs, Beton Co, Rotterdam
COPRA—5,800 tons, Vegetable Oils Co, Cebu
COPRA CAKE—4,570 bgs, Bank of California, Manila
EARTH COLORS—1,125 bgs, Naftone Inc, Rotterdam
FISHMEAL—1,029 bgs, Rankin Sea Products Co, Manta
IRON OXIDE—986 bgs, Rotterdam
MANGANESE BLUE—20 dms, Naftone Inc, Bremen
MAGNESITE—600 bgs, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Amsterdam
MOLASSES—1,302 tons, Pacific Molasses Co, Topolobampo
NAPHTHALENE FLAKES—100 bgs, John L Westland, Antwerp
OLIVE OIL—75 tons, Swiss Credit Bank, Cadiz
30 dms, Cadiz
PAPRIKA—2 cs, Imports & Exports Unlimited, Buenos Aires
PEATMOSS—300 bls, John Schumacher Co, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—70 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Singapore
PEPPER, WHITE—140 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Singapore
PERCHLOROETHYLENE—155 dms, Daniel M Hicks, Antwerp
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—3,788 tons, Union Oil Co, Mena Al Ahmadi
93,322 bbls, Tidewater Oil Co, Bandar Mashur
3,484 tons, Fletcher Oil Co, Sungai Pakning
238,465 bbls, Texas Co, Sungai Pakning
18,210 tons, Standard Oil Co of California, Bajo Grande
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—640 bgs, First National Bank of Chicago, Buenos Aires
RUTILE SAND—90,208 bgs, Titanium Metals Corp of America, Brisbane
ZIRCON SAND—3,000 bgs, Motoon & Co Inc, Brisbane
993 bgs, Frank Samuel & Co, Brisbane
1,996 bgs, Orefraction Inc, Brisbane

Philadelphia

BONES 6,213 bgs, Ralli Bros, Calcutta
CASTOR OIL—335,664 lbs, Rohm & Haas, Calcutta
278 tons, Rohm & Haas, Bombay
CHALK—1,600 bgs, Antwerp
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—500 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Genoa
CORUNDUM—139 bbls, Precision Wheel Co, Hamburg
FUEL OIL—58,934 bbls, Patterson Oil Co, Curacao
GYPSUM, CRUDE—4,216 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
LIVER OIL—50 dms, Yokohama
MANGANESE ORE—5,500 tons, Lavino Shipping Co, Takoradi
9,922 tons, Madras
MOLASSES—2,888,748 gals, Publicker Co, Havana
1,824,024 gal, Antilla
1,800,369 gal, Nuevitas
NAPHTHALENE—2,857 bgs, Barrett Div, Allied Chemical & Dye Corp, Rotterdam
1,111 bgs, Rotterdam
402 bgs, Antwerp
OLIVE OIL—30 dms, Weihman Inc, Piraeus
41 dms, J H Schroder, Malaga
PEATMOSS—2,800 bbls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
500 bls, Hirsch Co, Bremen
792 bls, Springfield National Bank, Bremen
500 bls, Maurer Co, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—255,220 bbls, Texas Oil Co, Punta Cardon
105,808 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, La Salina
119,071 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Pamatacual
117,587 bbls, Texas Oil Co, Cabimas
162,264 bbls, Gulf Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
502,884 bbls, Gulf Oil Co, Mena al Ahmadi
250,431 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Puerto La Cruz
131,441 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Punta Cardon
113,203 bbls, B P Trading Co, Punta Cardon
123,653 bbls, Socony Mobil Oil Co, Covenas
128,165 bbls, Texas Oil Co, Sidon
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,082 bgs, Tan American Corp, Buenos Aires
RUTILE SAND—95,935 bgs, Union Carbide Co, Sydney
9,967 bgs, Metal Traders, Sydney
5,000 bgs, Derby & Co, Sydney
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—230 dms, Venice
VINYL PYRROLIDON—22 dms, C Simon Co, Rotterdam
ZIRCON SAND—9,933 bgs, Derby & Co, Sydney

San Francisco

ANTIMONY OXIDE—300 bgs, National Lead Co, Hull
COPRA—1,507 tons, Procter & Gamble, Jagna
DEXTRIN—99 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Rotterdam
MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE—30 dms, Yokohama
PEATMOSS—250 bls, Atkins Krolls Co, Bremen
PEPPER, RED—28 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Singapore
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—15,234 tons, Avon Refinery, Bandar Mashur
181,973 bbls, Standard Oil Co of California, Ras Tanura
11,528 tons, Ras Tanura
RED OXIDE—80 bgs, Hull
SODIUM ALUMINATE—100 dms, CMC Chemicals Inc, Liverpool
TUNG OIL—90 tons, Buenos Aires
UREA—6,350 bgs, Wilson & Geo Mayer Co, Hull
WHITING—2,000 bgs, Antwerp

NACA Sees New Vistas For Agricultural Scientists

Agricultural chemicals industry executives report expanding opportunities and attractive salary advancement for scientists with B.S., M.S., or Ph.D. degrees in the biological sciences.

They credit the favorable conditions for careers in the industry to the growing demand for industry products—insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, and related materials.

This is the consensus of a recent survey of industry leaders on career opportunities for scientists in the agricultural chemicals field made by the National Agricultural Chemicals Association.

Starting salaries range from $375-450 a month for men with B.S. degrees to $525-650 a month for Ph.D.'s with reasonably rapid advancement for qualified men up to $10,000-15,000 a year.

The survey also revealed that more than 50 percent of top administrative personnel in agricultural chemicals companies—division managers, research directors, sales managers, and company presidents—have scientific backgrounds and have come up through the ranks.

Demand for scientifically-trained men and women right now is bigger than the supply in the industry, and this condition is expected for some time to come.

Pramoxine Hydrochloride Available Over the Counter

Pramoxine hydrochloride preparations may be sold over-the-counter beginning September 28 under an order issued last week by the Food and Drug Administration removing the drug from the "prescription" only list.

The drug may be offered for temporary relief of pain or itching due to minor burns and sunburn, nonpoisonous-insect bites and minor skin irritations.

Directions for use are to caution against applying the drug more than four times a day unless directed by a physician. Also the label must warn against prolonged use, application to large areas of the body, use in the eyes or nose, or continued use if redness, irritation, swelling, or pain persists or increases.

Cyanamid's Fibers Division Lets Space in New Building

The fibers division of American Cyanamid Company, New York, has leased a full floor of the air-conditioned office building now under construction at 111 West 40th street in New York for use as sales and showroom facilities for the new "Creslan" acrylic fiber, it has been announced by A. R. Loosli, general manager of the division.

Sales, merchandising, advertising, technical service and accounting facilities will be located in the new facilities on the sixteenth floor of the building, Mr. Loosli said. W. L. Lyall, jr., general sales manager of the division, will head the office.

Mr. Looslie will maintain offices both in Cyanamid headquarters at 30 Rockefeller Plaza and at the new address.

Lingle Given Charge Over P&G's Toilet Goods Division

Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, has placed its executive vice-president, Walter L. Lingle, jr., in charge of its toilet goods division. In addition, he has also been made responsible for the firm's paper products division.

These assignments are over and above Mr. Lingle's present responsibility for Procter & Gamble's overseas division, the cellulose and specialties division and the oil mill division.

The company's soap products business and its food products division will continue to report directly to Howard J. Morgens, P&G's president-elect.

Fragrance Foundation Sets Annual Convention for Sept.

The Fragrance Foundation will hold its eight annual convention September 17 at the Park Lane hotel, New York. The meeting will be open to all those concerned with the fragrance industry as well as members of the Foundation.

The business meeting, open to members only, will be held from 10 to 10:30 a. m., and will be followed by an open meeting. After a cocktail reception at noon, luncheon will be served at 12:30. Reservations may be made through The Fragrance Foundation offices, 1 East 53rd street, New York 22.

Pharmacy Week Scheduled

The thirty-first annual observance of National Pharmacy Week is scheduled for October 6 to 12, according to an announcement by J. Warren Lansdowne, chairman of the public relations committee of the American Pharmaceutical Association which sponsors the week. The 1957 theme reemphasizes the slogan, "Your Pharmacist Works for Better Community Health."

PHS Releases Additional Vaccine for Asian Influenza

Public Health Service last week released for sale another 85,000 cubic centimeters of the new Asian influenza vaccine. The material was produced by Lederle Laboratories Division of American Cyanamid Company, New York.

The first four lots of vaccine—some 502,000 doses produced by National Drug Company of Philadelphia and Lederle—were released by the agency last month (OPD, 8/19/57).

Obituaries

Joel M. Bowlby

Joel M. Bowlby, retired president of Eagle-Picher Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, died August 24 in Philadelphia. He was seventy years old. Mr. Bowlby had been president of Eagle-Picher from 1941 to 1949.

Dr. William Krumbhaar

Dr. William Krumbhaar, president of Krumbhaar Chemicals, Inc., South Kearny, N.J., died August 26 in Hamburg, Germany, while vacationing in that city of his birth. He was seventy years old.

Dr. Krumbhaar came to the United States after World War I and became associated with Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., where he rose to a vice-presidency. He later established his own firm and became known as an authority on synthetic resins.

Stanley W. Dinwiddie, senior research chemist in the textile fibers patent division of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., died August 25 in Ocean City, N.J. He was forty-five years old.

Henry B. Suhr, oil producer and director of South Penn Oil Company, died August 27 in Pittsburg, Pa. He was fifty-five years old. He was a director of Pennzoil Company before its merger with South Penn. His father, Charles L. Suhr, is board chairman of South Penn.

Dr. Joseph Burr Tyrrell, Canadian geologist who predicted the presence of oil in Alberta a half-century before it was found, died in Toronto August 25. He was ninty-eight years old. In 1954 he retired as president of Kirkland Lake Mining Company.

Bids Wanted

Borax, 50 tons, anhyd., PA No. 71-390-99-J4-7206, S A No. 606 111, Sept. 4, Govern. of Israel Supply Mission, 250 W. 57th St., N. Y. 19, N. Y.

Calcium chloride, 850,000 lbs., dihydrate, inv. 27, Sept. 6, Purchasing & Contracting Office, Elmendorf AFB, Anchorage, Alaska.

Calcium hypochlorite, 25,526 cans, tech, inv. 22, Sept. 5, Chem. Procurement Dist., N. Y., 290 Broadway, N. Y. 7, N. Y.

Casein, 30 100-lb. bgs., inv. 23, Sept. 16, N. Y. Chem. Procurement Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y., N. Y.

o-Dichlorobenzene, 2,420 gals., inv. 45, Sept. 3, Purchasing & Contracting Office, Brookley AFB, Ala.

Diethylbenzene, 3,200 lbs., inv. 20297, Sept. 4, Contracting Office, Govern. Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

Ethyl acetate, 110 gals., inv. 20333, Sept. 6, Contracting Office, Govern. Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

Gallic acid, 150 lbs., inv. 20357, Sept. 6, Contracting Office, Govern. Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

Gas, propane, liquified petroleum, as required during the period Sept. 23 through June 30, 1958, inv. 2, Sept. 17, Purchasing & Contracting Office, Boston Army Base, Garrison, Boston, Mass.

Methyl violet toner, 5,000 lbs., suitable for use in the formulation of printing inks, inv. BEP-35, Sept. 12, Treasury Dept., Bureau of Engraving & Printing, 14th & C Sts., S.W. ,Washington 25, D.C.

Paint, 290 gals. semigloss interior paint, inv. 5-5024, Sept. 4, Contracting Office, Justice-Prison, Fed. Reformatory, Chillicothe, O.; 51,000 gals. enamel, small business only, inv. 478, Sept. 13, 14,800 gals. enamel, small business only, inv. 470, Sept. 16, 12,458 gals. enamel, inv. 475, Sept. 16, 7,100 gals. linseed oil, inv. 502, Sept. 17, 9,544 gals. oil paint, inv. 499, Sept. 16, 40,000 gals. enamel, ship, inv. 471, Sept. 13, 7,588 gals. ship interior enamel, inv. 476, Sept. 13, 8,200 gals. heat resisting paint, inv. 466, Sept. 13, 58,960 lbs. white lead paste pigments, inv. 480, Sept. 13, 13,552 gals. oil varnish, 8,600 gals. asphalt varnish, inv. 473, Sept. 13, Gen. Stores Supply Office, Navy Dept., 700 Robbins Ave., Phila. 11, Pa.

Pesticides, 15,000 lbs. lindane, 1% dusting powd., inv. FN-4P-81114-N, Sept. 9, 306,900 lbs. DDT, 75% water dispersible powd., inv. FN-4Q-8116-A, Sept. 5, Gen. Services Adm., National Buying Div., Fed. Supply Service, 7th & D Sts., S.W., Washington 25, D.C.

Sodium chloride, 533,328 lbs., inv. 27, Sept. 6, Purchasing & Contracting Office, Elmendorf AFB, Anchorage, Alaska.

Sodium metaphosphate, 20,000 lbs., inv. 27, Sept. 6, Purchasing & Contracting Office, Elmendorf, AFB, Anchorage, Alaska.

Sulfuric acid, 20,000 lbs., inv. 27, Sept. 6, Purchasing & Contracting Office, Elmendorf AFB, Anchorage, Alaska.

Zinc oxide, 18,500 lbs., type 1, grade B, inv. 26, Sept. 11, N. Y. Chem. Procurement Office 290 Broadway, N. Y., N. Y.

DIGITOXIN USP XV

DIGITONIN USP REAGENT

Basic Manufacturers • HORMONES • FINE CHEMICALS

UCAF ROUSSEL CORPORATION

155 EAST 44th ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • OXford 7-5820

WALTER C. GREGORY CORPORATION

480 HENDERSON STREET, JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY • SWarthmore 5-1010-1011

CUSTOM Grinding - Spray Drying - Mixing - Blending - Cleaning - Roasting - of Gums - Roots - Spices - Drugs - Pharmaceuticals

NICHOLS ENGINEERING & RESEARCH CORP. 70 PINE STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

Get it First . . . . . .
Get it All . . . . . .
Get it Straight . . . . . .
. . . . . in OPD

VITAMIN D-2 and D-3

Calciferol
Crystalline D_3 Crystalline D_3 Compound
Oil & Water Miscible (Mineral) Stable Powders
Dihydrotachysterol

PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACT COLORS

YELLOW — RED — ORANGE

BOWMAN YEAST PRODUCTS

Primary (Torulopsis utilis) Brewers' (Saccharomyces cerevisiae)
Powders — Flakes — Extracts — Concentrates — Hydrolysates
Vitab® B-Complex Extract

CHLOROPHYLL CAROTENE
PHYTOL XANTHOPHYLL
VIANOL®
Anti-Oxidant (BHT)

CHARLES BOWMAN & COMPANY

220 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
600 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 5, Ill.
130 Central Avenue, Holland, Mich.
170 East California Street, Pasadena 1, Calif.

Key Men at MM&R

W. WARFIELD GRAVES, JR.
MM&R Sales Representative

"50,000 Drug stores can't be wrong," said Warfield Graves (for 10 years sales representative of leading drug houses), when he joined MM&R in 1954. He was mindful that 9 out of every 10 druggists use MM&R essential oils exclusively to fill physicians prescriptions . . . a remarkable example of professional preference and endorsement.

Today, Warfield is "Mr. Magna Man" to MM&R customers in Michigan and northern Ohio, where his contagious enthusiasm and broad knowledge of products under the Label, Seal and Guarantee of MM&R ensure him a hearty welcome in the scores of industries we serve.

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
The World's Most Famous Supplier of Essential Oils and Flavors.
16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
221 NORTH LaSALLE STREET, CHICAGO 1, ILL.
Since 1895

Over A Century of Service
ALL VARIETIES
VANILLA BEANS
Phone ALgonquin 5-1588
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring St., New York 13, N.Y. • Agents in Principal Cities in U.S.A.

Florasynth
AEROSOL BOUQUETS & MASKING ODORS for INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES
LABORATORIES, INC.
900 VAN NEST AVE. NEW YORK 62, N.Y.
Chicago 6, Los Angeles 21 and other principal cities in the U.S., Canada and Mexico

ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME OILS • FLAVORS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS
Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL, CITRONELLA OIL, ANISE OIL, CASSIA OIL
DOMESTIC EXPORT — YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED
D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 700 South Columbus Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Founded 1896 — Telephone: Mount Vernon 4-7272

OUTSTANDING!

AROMA TOPNOTE FLAVOR

Our PURE VANILLA CONCENTRATE TENFOLD BOURBON is made by special processing directly from freshly matured beans. This results in a product of matchless quality – one that retains in high degree the natural color and full flowery aroma and delightful topnote of pure, single strength vanilla extract. In spite of its more expensive processing, the price of this fine product is truly competitive. It is a material for critical buyers, and we'd like you to examine it. 'Phone or write us for a trial sample.

FRITZSCHE Established 1871 *Brothers, Inc.*
PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: *Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, St. Louis, Missouri, Montreal and *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

Essential Oils, Aromatics

The market remained relatively inactive last week as producers and dealers throughout spot prepared for developments in seasonal buying following the Labor Day holiday. A major move—a strong advance in the price of bergamot oil—led a string of European materials to strength both here and at source as the result of dry weather conditions in Spain and Italy. The bergamot oil advance, about $1.05 to-date and expected to climb higher, was well above the other advances on spot last week, i.e., rosemary and thyme oils. However, the advance in rosemary oil was the second in as many weeks. Many of the European dealers consider the present picture resultant of limited demand and expect changes to begin when the seasonal picture opens up in September. Reflecting upon advances made in seasonal sales over the past years, dealers here prophecied that sales this year will surpass earlier levels.

A recent report from London noted that little activity had taken place in the essential oils market in that area during recent weeks. The limited changes that had taken place included a weakening in the price of anise seed oil from contracted demand; some slight activity in Formosan citronella oil which subsided due to higher quotes. Lemongrass oil firmed somewhat and Brazilian bois de rose and petitgrain was short in supply. Sandalwood oil was reported easier; Geranium bourbon remained firm with very small stocks available in London.

One dealer here reported that during the week pepper prices in Indonesia and Singapore advanced steadily and consumer offtake here improved slightly. India showed more willingness to sell and several transactions were concluded whenever the price of malabar became attractive in relationship to Lampong.

Muntok white pepper was in brisk demand on spot and afloat but replacement business was only nominal, the source said.

The quantity of black and white pepper now afloat to the United States is considered by many of the dealers as insufficient to supply the expected fall demand. However, the trade in general, is exercising caution in buying ahead because it remembers the bearish effect any overbuying had on the price level of spot pepper during most of last year.

Price Trends

Advanced
Bergamot oil, $1.05 per lb.
Orange oil, Florida, 3c. per lb.
Rhodinol, $2 per lb.
Rosemary oil, 10c. per lb.
Thyme oil, 15c. per lb.

Reduced
Cedarleaf oil, 25c. per lb.
Celeryseed, French, ½c. per lb.
Indian, 5c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, 8c. per lb.
Cloves, Zanzbar, 1c. per lb.
Corianderseed, Moroccan, rec., ½c. per lb.
Rumanian, rec., ¼c. per lb.
Ginger, Cochin, ½c. per lb.
Mace, Siauw, No. 1 whole, 5c. per lb.
Poppyseed, Dutch, 2c. per lb.
Argentine, 1c. per lb.
Turkish, 1c. per lb.
Sesameseed, Nicaraguan, hulled, 1c. per lb.
Salvadorian, natural, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 31, 1956
146.08	145.80	144.82	138.38

For Current Prices see Page 9

Essential Oils

Bergamot—This oil advanced heavily in price, dealers here reported last week. The movement was resultant, it was said, of extremely dry weather at source that cut the yield of the oil. The price trend commenced when the Consortium in Italy was reported to have sharply advanced its price for bergamot oil. The new listings, ranging from $11.30 per pound to about $13.50 per pound, is about $1.05 higher than previous listings.

Another factor effecting the price move and one that will make the tight supply picture appear even more stringent as the price advances, is that of the past two years which were considered light production-wise to say the least. This fact, coupled with the unanticipated dirth this season, should make for a stiff price and supply structure throughout the year.

Cedarleaf—This material which has been standing relatively firm on spot for some time slipped a bit on the domestic scene, failing away to a $3.50 to $4.25 per pound range from a previous bottom spot of about $3.75 per pound.

Citronella—The arrival of a large quantity of material from Formosa last week has further softened the tone in this market, dealers on spot suggested here. However, the material hasn't thrown the market off to the point where it might sink in price. The present consensus appears to be that the market is on a relatively even keel and though, as noted above, slightly on the soft side, it can move on at its present level for some time unless some activity at source precipitates a further fall.

Imports Detained at N.Y.

Period Ended August 23

Black Pepper, 9 lots, 990 bags.
Cassia, 12 lots, 1,052 bags.
Celery Seed, 6 lots, 767 bags.
Coriander Seed, 625 bags.
Cumin Seed, 2 lots, 107 bags.
Dill Seed, 200 bags.
Ginger, 257 bags.
Gum Karaya, 7 lots, 250 bags.
Juniper Berries, 2 lots, 226 bags.
Kola Nuts, 120 bags.
Mace, 2 lots, 110 cases.
Nutmegs, 7 lots, 109 bags.
Papain, 3 lots, 158 cases.
Poppyseed, 5 lots, 658 bags.
Sesame Seed, 2 lots, 418 bags.
Turmeric, 114 bags.

Geranium—The market for this material continued highly speculative, one major dealer here on spot noted last week. The position has been excessively high and there is no succor in sight, the dealer said. Initially the high level was reached last February when Russian buyers cornered a large block of material and removed it from the open market. Ever since then the position has been beyond the reach of many buyers on spot. November offers some scant hope that newcrop material might force the listing down somewhat, but dealers here suggest that there will be no easing up of position.

Jasmine—The price for this material this coming year has been arrived at by producers and manufacturers at source, a major dealer here noted last week. The new figure will be approximately 10 percent higher than that of this past year.

Lavender—This material, as had been anticipated, is down from its peak of the past year. The new level, by far more realistic than the previous listing according to one major dealer, is partially resultant of new plantings at source.

Lime—Supply conditions in this oil have remained tight dealers said last week, suggesting to them that the market will remain firm throughout the year, at least. A good position, of course, has been held on spot for some time and though there have been periods of relaxation, firmness has generally held true. A source also said that the citrus oil market on the whole has remained firm with few exceptions. The good positions held are attributed primarily to heavy sales in the beverage and confectionary trades. This in turn has tended to keep supplies on a relatively low level, thus holding the market to a stiff position.

West Indian material was reported stiffening on spot as well as at source. Dealers here attributed the movement to hardening labor prices at source.

Neroli—The special arrangements which were permitted in regard to orange flower water last year have been extended to cover this year also. Consequently it will be permissable for this water to contain less than 350 mg of essence per litre, provided the label bears the year of manufacture (1957) and the centent in the form; 260 mg of oil per litre.

Nutmeg—This material remained light in price last week as limited sales continued to reflect the disinterest of buyers. The present situation was prompted by hightening prices that eventually—for buyers, at any rate—strode beyond the pale. However, the present situation can at best be a transient one, for the need for nutmeg is a real one and demand, stretched over a span of months, is a constant. The trouble has usually arisen when

Essential Oils

prices have become too high. In the instance of nutmeg, of course, what with its history of tight supply over the past three or four years, the tendency to advance prices is ever-present. Yet, on the whole, the market has remained remarkably stable. By next year, one source noted, a degree of the old produtcion level will have been reached and further signs of stability will manifest themselves. Until then, however, the market must continue at its present staggered pace.

Orange—Florida quality orange oil, which has been fluctuating in price on spot recently, advanced slightly in position last week following an equally limited decline a few weeks previous. The new listing, about 55c. per pound, is 3c. higher than the previous quote.

Peppermint—This market continued to rule steady last week dealers here reported despite rumors of heavy crop in both peppermint and spearmint production. The picture, of course, in these markets has been one of plentiful material for some time. The only variation in this has been an occasional bad crop period when quality material is difficult to come by. This was, to a degree, the position last year. Another factor in both markets is that though production has advanced at heavy rates, demand has grown at almost identical strides. Uses in new areas for both materials appear to develop every year. The present market condition is expected to continue and though no outstanding strength is anticipated, no periods or areas of weakness are expected either.

Rosemary — This material advanced somewhat on spot last week, dealers here reported. The change was attributed to bad weather conditions in Spain during the past months, making for a limited crop with, in some instances, inferior material being produced. The new listings are a range of 95c. to $1.05 per pound. Further shifts, though not necessarily anticipated, are considered not improbable.

Thyme—Both red and white quality thyme oils advanced on spot last week, dealers here reported, as the result of the prevailing conditions in the Spanish source areas. Dry weather throughout the summer months has brought out a limited and sometimes inferior product. Red thyme is now selling for $2.10 per pound while white thyme is going at $2.20 per pound.

Aromatic Chemicals

This area of the market for the most part marked time in anticipation of developments in the seasonal period beginning immediately after Labor Day. As the result of tight supply conditions in the markets of some essential oils, a number of aromatic chemicals have realized heightened demand as replacements.

Rhodinol—A major producer advanced the price of this material on spot last week, it was announced here. The new listing is about $2 per pound higher than was previously listed. The advance was attributed amongst other things to the rising cost of production. The new listing for rhodinol absolute in 25 to 50 pound lots, drums, is $33 per pound, while the price in 5 to 10 pound units is $34 per pound and the quote for material in unit quantity is $35 per pound. The new listing for rhodinol acetate is $37 per pound for material in 25 to 50 pound units; $38 for material in 5 to 10 pound units, and $39 per pound for material in unit quantity.

Seeds and Spices

The seeds and spices market was marked last week by a series of minor declines. Materials shifting in price included sesame seed, poppyseed, Moroccan and Rumanian coriander seed and Zanzibar and African hot (long) chillies. Other materials declining included French and Indian celeryseed, No. 2 Ceylon cinnamon on spot (08c. per pound less), Zanzibar cloves, Cochin ginger and No. 1 Siauw mace. Most price declines were limited to less than a cent, though the Indian celeryseed went down 5c. per pound and the poppyseed shift was 2c. for Dutch and 1c. for Argentine and Turkish. Also, the Zanzibar cloves decline was 1c. per pound.

Cassias—Current arrivals of Saigon material are said to be going directly into consumption. There is a small quantity of fancy thin Saigon now awaiting release. The next shipments are not expected until about the middle of October. Prices sold steady and in general the quantities available are small. Batavias and Korintjes rule firm, and supplies here are modest.

Nutmeg — Prices are fully steady, and East Indias are more difficult to buy than West Indias. There is no improvement in the general supply picture. Maces are firm and here too, supplies are tight.

Pimento—Another shipment of Jamaica allspice is due shortly, a dealer here noted last week. The spot price may be shaded, he said, while the merchandise is on the dock. Mexican and Honduras material are slightly lower.

Pepper—Prices ruled a fraction higher in trading last week, one dealer here reported. Interest here appeared to center in covering September, Otcober and November requirements. This demand, it was said, has come to the market in very gradual fashion and has not caused anything resembling the violent shifts of days gone by.

The one element missing, the dealer suggested, was the drive to build inventories to protect against inflation. However, he noted, this is in keeping with the other commodity markets which also lack this stimulant.

Importers and Manufacturers of BASIC FRAGRANCE MATERIALS for
PERFUMES, COSMETICS and SOAPS
Tombarel
Absolute Supreme Flower Essences
Surfine Essential Oils • Resinoids
TOMBAREL PRODUCTS CORPORATION
725 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.
CHICAGO—A. C. Drury & Co., Inc., 219 E. No. Water St.

WHITE, CIDER and WINE
VINEGAR
IN BARRELS and GLASS
FOR EXPORT
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc.
Manufacturers
80 Metropolitan Ave. Brooklyn 11, N. Y.
Telephone: EV 7-9155

when
Price
and
Quality
are factors...
Call Us
BArclay 7-4465
you may be pleasantly surprised!
SAFFLOWER OIL
SUNFLOWER OIL
COCONUT OIL
SESAME OIL
PEANUT OIL
TALL OIL
All Fatty Acids
SINCE DOMESTIC & EXPORT 1830
Welch, Holme & Clark
COMPANY, INC.
No. 1 Hudson Street, New York 13, N. Y.

ISO-BERGAMATE
a new aromatic chemical
samples and data on request
DRAGOCO INC. 250 West Broadway New York 13, N.Y., Tel. CAnal6-5813-15

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD STREET PHILADELPHIA, 47, PA.

PERFUMERS' MATERIALS
Specialties, aromatic chemicals and oils of the purest dependable quality for the creative perfumer and soap maker.
Van Ameringen-Haebler, inc.
521 WEST 57TH STREET
NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

PFW
for odor and taste
ESSENTIAL OILS • FLAVORS
PERFUME AROMATICS
POLAK'S FRUTAL WORKS INC.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.
HOLLAND • FRANCE • GERMANY • BELGIUM • SOFLOR LTD., ENGLAND

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.
ACETOIN
FOR BUTTER FLAVOR

MEMO to a "route list" reader of OPD
Why be just a name on the office reading list for the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter—you can have your own copies for pennies a week. No more delay; no need to hurry your reading others are waiting. This coupon, or a letter, will be sufficient.
( ) Send bill for one year (52 issues) $5* ( ) Check enclosed
PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE
Individual .....
please ( ) business
Street address.....check ( ) home
City, zone and State.....
Company connection .....
Firm's products and type of business.....
Your position or work.....
* This rate applies only in the United States. Other countries—Canada $7; Foreign $10, remittance with order, in U.S. funds.
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, 30 Church St., New York 7, N. Y.

METOL

Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate

Registered Trade Mark

TANNIC ACID GALLIC ACID

(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)

PYROGALLIC ACID

(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)

ZINSSER & COMPANY, INC.

SUBSIDIARY OF

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

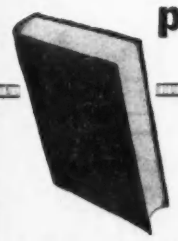
Cleveland • Chicago • Cincinnati • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh

O Quickest way to keep current

P on

D Chemical Costs

A practical reference for the selection, identification, and precise matching of more than 7000 COLORS



MAERZ and PAUL'S

DICTIONARY OF COLOR

New Second Edition

By A. MAERZ, Director, American Color Research Laboratory

and M. REA PAUL, Consultant, Rahr Color Clinic

208 pages, 9 x 12, $30.00

IN this book the colors are shown in plates of 144 or 72 blocks to the page, grouped in eight main divisions of the spectrum, including the purples. Each division is given several pages, the first page in full purity, and succeeding pages with additional amounts of gray until the colors approach black.

Newly developed pigments used in this edition result in improvement of depth, purity, and brilliance of many of the colors.

HERE IS a standard work—a voluminous presentation of color specimens and color names, produced with the fine inks and care necessary to make it accurate and reliable—now brought fully up to date.

A complete working vocabulary of color, this book provides specimens of 7,000 colors, conveniently classified, together with 3,500 accepted color names. In this edition many names that have appeared since the previous edition was published are included—among them those in the 9th edition of the Standard Color Card of America and those sponsored by **House and Garden.**

How to use the Director

- in relating colors with the names by which they are identified
- in communicating a very precise color specification, by reference to the plate number, column, and row in which the color appears
- in establishing a basis for tolerance in color specification
- in recording colors in museum collections, manufactured end products, color coding of merchandise, etc.
- in identifying and recording just perceptible color differences in scientific research

Send your order with remittance to:

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Textile, Leather Chemicals

Corn products were priced higher immediately following the effective date, August 26, of the most recent increase in railroad freight rates. Corn starch was advanced 4 cents per 100 pounds, while corn dextrin prices were increased 5 cents per 100 pounds. Quotations on corn sugar were hiked 1 cent per 100 pounds. Minimum prices for egg yolk advanced 4 cents per pound, as dealers who had been selling at lower prices matched quotations of others who had previously sold at the current industrywide prices. Siamese tapioca flour was priced 15/100 cent per pound lower for medium grades and 1/10 cent per pound lower for A grades.

The wool top market was disappointing saleswise both as to dollar and material volume. The depressed state of this market was attributed to the fact that prices brought at the Australian auction of last year's clip were poor, ranging from those realized last year to somewhat lower.

Cotton yarn was slow, apparently on account of a glut of goods along distribution lines, built up in anticipation of a stronger market that hasn't developed. Trade sources expected this situation to improve after Labor Day, pointing out that finished goods were moving briskly.

Print cloth appeared to be weak, with producers reportedly shading prices.

Synthetics have been eroding the market for worsted yarns, it was reported.

Footwear production in July, 46.0 million pairs Bureau of Census reported, was 8 percent higher than 42.8 million produced in July of last year and 1 percent higher than the 45.4 million produced in June, 1957. Shipments of footwear in July, 1957, of 48.2 million pairs were valued at $179.6 million.

Shoe output in July was estimated at 46 million pairs, by the National Shoe Manufacturers Association, Inc., an increase of 8.3 percent over July, 1956, when 42,469,000 pairs were produced. The gain over a year ago was witnessed in all categories except men's footwear.

Based on manufacturers' reported schedules, August production was indicated at 55 million pairs, approximately the same as in August, 1956, when output totaled 55,123,000 pairs. For the first eight months, based on the above estimates for July and August, shoe production this year is approximately 3 million pairs, or 0.7 percent ahead of last year. Shoe production for first eight months follows: 1957, 406,690,000; 1956, 403,722,000; 1955, 394,557,000; 1954, 356,385,000.

Price Trends

Advanced

Corn dextrin, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Corn starch, 4c. per 100 lbs.
Corn sugar, 1c. per 100 lbs.
Egg yolk, 4c. per lb.

Reduced

Tapioca flour, Siamese, medium grades, 15/100c. per lb.
A grades, 1 10c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 31, 1956
103.50	103.50	104.85	107.41

For Current Prices see Page 9

Chemicals

Sodium Acetate—This market continued inactive last week. Prices were unchanged.

Sodium Hydrosulfite—Effective today, the decline of ½c. per pound in carlots and truckloads, initiated in some quarters as early as August 16, becomes industrywide. At the same time, less carlots are advanced ½c. per pound. The new schedule quotes this material at 23¾c. per pound in carlots and truckloads and at 24¾c. per pound in smaller lots.

Sulfonated Oils—Quiet demand was noted for all grades. Quotations were without change.

Sizing Materials

Albumin, Egg — This market has strengthened considerably in the past two weeks, trade sources reported. The firmer trend was measured in terms of increases in current receipts at Chicago of 1½c. last week and of 2c. in the week previous.

Flake ranged from $1.18 to $1.22 per pound, and powder, $1.22 to $1.26 per pound depending upon seller and quantity. Technical was unchanged and steady at $1.08 to $1.10 per pound, same basis.

Corn Dextrin—The August 26 hike in railroad freight rates was reflected immediately in price increases for corn dextrin amounting to 5c. per 100 pounds. The new schedule pegs gum at $9.38 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, for New York delivery; light canary, at $9.12; dark canary, $9.22, and white, $8.96, same basis. Smaller lots were 15c. higher.

Business was reported slow, while deliveries against former orders continued in fair request.

Corn Starch—Prices rose 4c. per 100 pounds last week in the wake of the increase effective last Monday in railway freight rates. The new schedule quoted Pearl at $7.36 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York basis, and powder at $7.48, same basis. Prices for less carlots were 15c. higher.

Visible corn supply continued to dwindle in the week ended August 23. Chicago Board of Trade reported it amounted to 109,297,000 bushels as of that date, off 1,708,000 bushels from the figure reported the week previous. On the corresponding date in 1956, visible supply was put at 43,777,000 bushels.

Egg Yolk—Trading has been substantially more active in the past two weeks than it had been in the previous five to six months. Indicative of this improvement was the fact that current receipts at Chicago rose 1½c. last week and 2c. in the week previous.

Minimum quotations on yolk were advanced 4c. per pound to a range from $1.07 to $1.09 per pound depending upon quantity. Dealers who had already been quoting in this range continued to price this material as before.

Potato Starch—There was little interest here last week and virtually no new business for large shipments, but material previously contracted for was moved on schedule in most instances. By contrast, new business for shipments in less than carlots was surprisingly brisk. Dealers were not able to account for this anomaly in the demand pattern.

Prices were unchanged last week. Carlots were quoted at 6¼c. per pound, f.o.b. mills, Maine, less ¼c. per pound, for shipments below the Mason-Dixon line, at 6½c. per pound, Idaho mills, less ½c. per pound, to eastern points. Supplies on spot, were held at 8¼c. to 9¼c., warehouse, as to quantity.

Tapioca Flour — Business was quiet again last week, with consumers showing little interest. Medium grades of Siamese flour declined 15/100c. per pound to the current listing of 5.8c. per pound, while the A grades were off 1/10c. per pound, to the latest quotation of 6.2c. per pound, carlots, ex dock, for September shipment.

Dealers said they were confident of a marked upturn in interest after Labor Day.

Demand for Brazilian flour was limited to small lots from warehouse. Replacements from Brazil continued nominal on the basis of 9¼c. to 9½c. per pound, carlots, ex dock, for prompt shipment.

Tanning Materials

Corn Sugar — Higher railway freight rates effective last Monday were manifest in an increase of 1c. per 100 pounds in prices for corn sugar. Chipped material moving to tanners in paper bags in carlots, 60,000 pounds minimum, was advanced to $7.33 per 100 pounds. For smaller lots, the price was increased to $7.60 per 100 pounds.

Myrobalans—Consumers were standing on the sidelines, and the market was barely more than nominal. Genuine J1's were quoted at $60 to $62 per ton, ex dock, for prompt shipment; crushed J1's, at $75 to $76, and Bombay, at $55 to $56, same basis.

Quebracho Extract — Trade in the primary market continued steady in limited volume. Prices were unchanged. Solid clarified was held at 10.7429c. per pound, and ordinary at 9.8035c. per pound, carlots, ex dock, for prompt shipment.

Coatings Materials

Demand for prime pigments was still on the slow side, but signs of seasonal improvement were developing all along the line, sources in the industry reported last week. A weak tone in the metals market continued to hold some of the pigments in a soft price position. Copper metal took another turn downward when custom smelters lowered quotations a notch. When and if primary producers follow this lead, oxide will move proportionally.

The ¾ cent per pound advance in stearates that was recently made effective has failed so far to influence the price of stearates. This led some observers to the conclusion that stearate producers might decide to absorb this cost increase.

Markets for gum and shellac continued moderately active with business confined to prompt requirements. The price tone in shellac held steady to firm. Unchanged quotations of orange shellac are 39 cents to 41 cents per pound, for lemon No. 1, 37 cents for No. 2, and 34 cents to 35 cents for superfine.

Makers of aluminum paste and powder are looking forward to a busy fall market, spurred by heavy demand in the roofing trade. Recent price increases in these materials have been firmly maintained. Extra-fine paste is 69½ cents per pound and extra-fine powder $1.11½: standard powder is 81½ cents per pound and paste 47 cents.

The June report on synthetic resins issued by the Tariff Commission showed seasonally lower output in every category. For example, output of coumarone-indene and petroleum copolymer resins declined to 17,082,997 pounds in June from the previous month's total of 25,586,127 pounds. Detailed figures on coatings resins are gvien below under "Synthetic Resins."

Production of carbon black in July increased to 146,751,000 pounds from 144,093,000 pounds the previous month, according to the Bureau of Mines. The figure for July, 1956, was 150,510,000 pounds. July shipments reached 139,662,000 pounds, as compared with 129,480,000 pounds the previous month and 126,468,000 pounds a year earlier. Stocks rose to 324,780,000 pounds from May's total of 317,691,000 pounds. Stocks a year ago stood at 319,294,000 pounds, the Bureau noted.

As of last Friday the casein duty legislation had been passed unanimously by the senate and was awaiting the president's signature. Pending final action on this legislation, major consuming mills were shying away from the market. Quotation on Argentine material continued unchanged at 24¼ cents to 25 cents per pound, delivered, duty paid, with the stipulation that if delivery is made after the bill becomes law, the price will be 2¾ cents per pound lower.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 31, 1956
100.76	100.76	100.74	100.13

For Current Prices see Page 9

Prime Pigments

Aluminum Paste, Powder—A brisk selling season is expected to develop soon after Labor Day with the roofing trade coming into the market for substantial quantities of material. The higher prices that were posted at the low point of the season three weeks ago have been firmly maintained and should continue so after business picks up. These advances were spurred by a hike in aluminum and other cost increases. Extra-fine paste is 69½c. per pound and extra-fine powder $1.11½ per pound. Standard powder is 81½c. and paste 47c.

Chrome Colors—Output of chrome colors in June was slightly lower than the total reported for May—5,645 short tons as against 5,892 short tons. A breakdown of the figures shows that production of all individual colors was lower in June, with exception of zinc yellow (zinc chromate) which increased to 667 short tons from 562 the month before.

Following are production figures for June with May output shown in the parentheses: — Chrome green (chrome yellow and iron blue), 412 short tons (419); chrome oxide green (C. P.), 602 short tons (692); chrome yellow and orange, 2,369 short tons (2,408); and molydate chrome orange, 436 short tons (493).

Copper Oxide—The market for copper metal took another turn downward last week with the announcement that custom smelters had lowered quotations a notch. This was taken in some quarters as a sign that primary producers would also be cutting their prices, which would ultimately effect the copper oxide market.

Oxide is now considerably lower than it was at the start of the year due to the numerous cuts in the basic metal. The last reduction in the pigments amounted to ¾c. per pound and was posted on August 6. This made black oxide 46¼c. in lots of 100 to 1,999 pounds. Red moved down to 45½c. for Type II and 47¼c. for Type I. The differential for truckloads remained at 2.2c. per pound.

Earth Colors—Imports of natural iron oxide were reported at 538,155 pounds for the month of May. Imports of synthetic oxide totaled 1,491,150 pounds for the same month, including 473,000 pounds from England and 941,700 pounds from West Germany. Other imports reported for the month of May included 4,200 pounds of ground sienna, 11,243 pounds of Van Dyke brown and 11,200 pounds of ground umbers.

Lead Pigments—Demand was still on the slow side but seasonal improvement was near at hand, sources in the industry said last week. The big push in buying was expected to commence soon after Labor Day. In last week's market, sales to paint and rubber producers were still generally for immediate needs only.

With the government having deferred action on the tariff question, the price tone in the lead market has temporarily steadied. The last movement there, about a month ago, resulted in a ½c. per pound decline in quotations of red lead. Carbonate, silicate and sulfate were not affected.

Carlot quotations of red lead are steady at 16¼c. per pound for 95 percent lead, 16.95c. for 97 percent and 17.85c. for 98 percent. Litharge is moving at 16c. per pound in carlots and 17c. in less than carlots. There is no immediate prospect of revision of the long-standing quotations on white lead.

Zinc Pigments — Total production of zinc oxide, including leaded and lead-free, amounted to 14,600 tons in June, a decline of 7 percent from the May level. These totals included 1,700 tons of leaded oxide in June and 2,100 tons in May. June 30 stocks totaled 29,000 tons, including 23,400 tons of lead-free, an increase of 400 tons; and 5,600 tons of leaded oxide, a decrease of 700 tons from the May level. Shipments of zinc oxide in June were reported at 14,900 tons, consisting of 12,400 tons of lead-free material and 2,500 tons of leaded. These data were issued recently by the Bureau of Mines.

Lacquer Materials

Dibutyl Phthalate—The Tariff Commission has reported output of dibutyl phthalate at 1,067,031 pounds for the month of June. This sharp decline from the May level of 1,842,367 pounds was accounted for by seasonal influences.

Dibutyl Sebacate—This is one of the few plasticizers that has experienced any price movement this year. In June it was advanced 2c. per pound across the board to compensate for higher costs of production. The revision brought drums in carlots up to 70c. per pound, less carlots to 70½c. and tankcars to 68c.

Diethyl Phthalate — June production reached 1,283,888 pounds, according to a report issued by the Tariff Commission. The price of diethyl was last changed in October 1956 with an increase of 1c. per pound prompted by a hike in the price of phthalic anhydride.

Dioctyl Phthalate — Production of straight dioctyl phthalate and related plasticizers totaled 8,620,219 pounds in June as compared with 6,453,054 pounds

Quality Tested

for | *quick cutting • good color*
better color stability • full-bodied shellac varnish
rapid-drying shellac varnish

Bone dry bleached
white shellac

Guaranteed to meet U. S. Government Specifications
Available in: 300 lb. barrels • 100 lb. kegs • 100 lb. bags

The Mantrose Corporation
Importers—Bleachers—Manufacturers

1 HANSON PLACE, BROOKLYN 17, N. Y.

Agents and warehouse stocks in principal cities

Allied Basic Chemical Co. Montreal 24, Canada
Allied Basic Chemical Co. Toronto 12, Canada
J. A. Castro Havana, Cuba
Ivan T. Bauman Company 817 North Second St. St. Louis 2, Mo.
O. L. West 50 East Wynnewood Rd. Wynnewood, Pa.
Cuyahoga Chemical Co. 2560 West 3rd Street Cleveland, Ohio
Charles H. Little, Jr. 3182 Peachtree Road, N.E. Atlanta, Ga.
Harry Holland & Son, Inc. Chicago 6, Ill.
R. L. Kelley Danbury, Conn.
J. M. Washburn Co. P. O. Box 121 Arlington 74, Mass.
Palmer Supplies Co. Times Star Bldg. Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Harry Holland 10600 Puritan Ave. Detroit 38, Michigan
H. C. Ross 2128 No. Rosemead Blvd. El Monte, Calif.
E. M. Walls Company San Francisco, Cal

CROSBY
THE MARK OF QUALITY

CROSBY CHEMICALS, INC.
PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI
Plants: Picayune, Miss., De Ridder, La.

POLYMERIZED ROSIN
Polros, Polros A

ESTER GUMS
Ester Gum, Ester Gum H. V., P. E. Ester

MALEIC MODIFIED ESTERS
Lacros 294, Lacros 1016, Lacros 1418
Lacros 1420, Crosby 1015, Crosby 1417

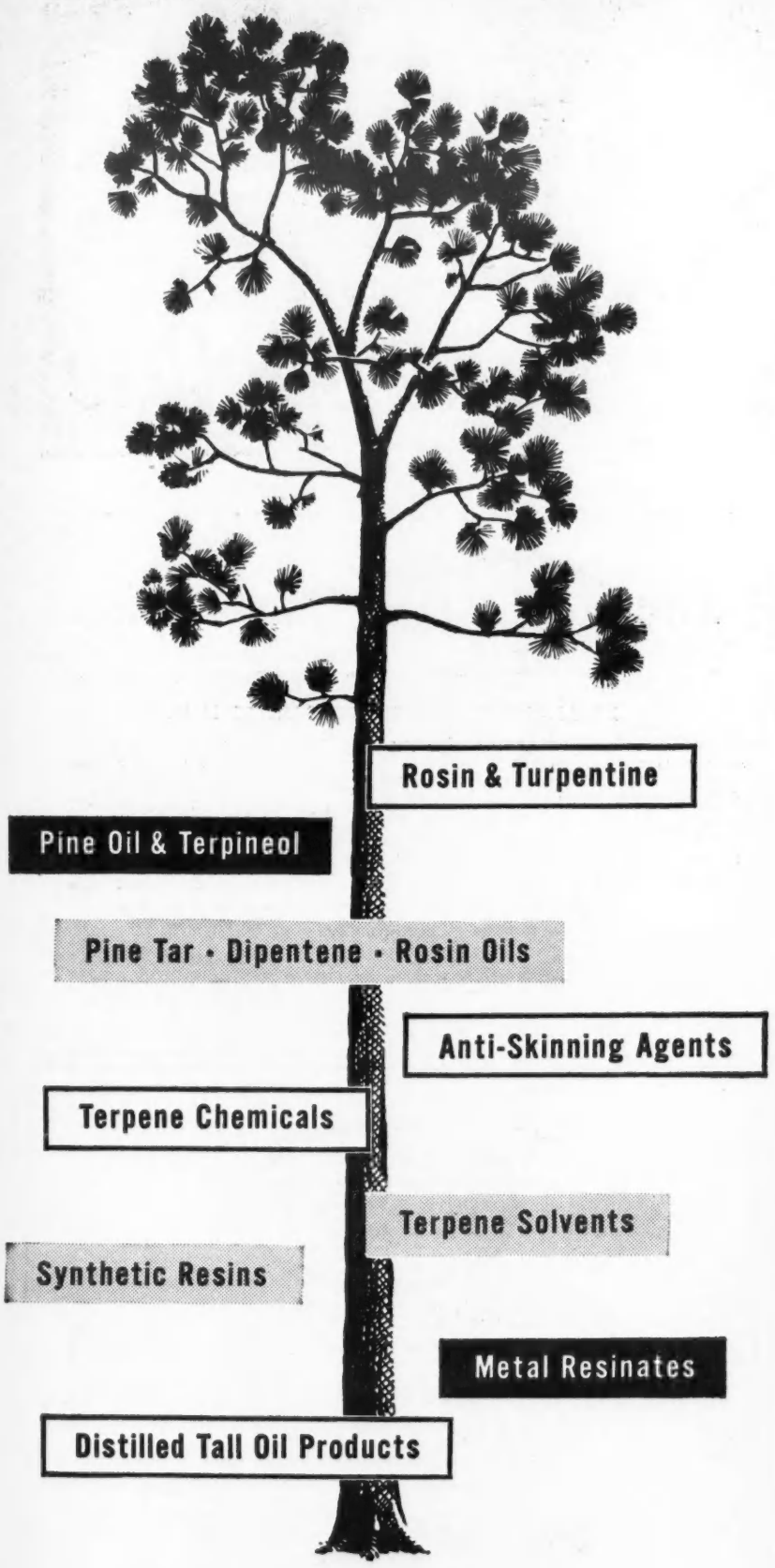
WOOD ROSINS
All Grades

GLOSS OILS
Gloss Oil B, Gloss Oil 60, Gloss Oil 65

EPON* ESTERS
Eplex 10, Eplex 15, Eplex 16

REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

*Trademark Shell Chemical Corporation



All Available From

QUALITY Glidden PRODUCTS

THE GLIDDEN COMPANY

SOUTHERN CHEMICAL DIVISION

Jacksonville, Florida

52 Vanderbilt Ave.
New York, N. Y.

25 E. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Illinois

REPRESENTATIVES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Coatings Materials

in the previous month, as reported by the Tariff Commission.

Tricresyl Phosphate—Production of this plasticizer advanced sharply in the month of June, moving to 4,995,109 pounds from the previous month's total of 2,998,870 pounds.

Synthetic Resins

The following figures show production in pounds for June and list May's figures for comparison, as reported by the Tariff Commission:

Production

	May †	June †
Phenolic and other tar acid resins—		
Laminating resins	9,598,773	8,998,700
Adhesive resins	5,164,081	4,781,306
Protective coating resins, modified, unmodified, except by rosin	3,071,982	2,431,019
Urea and melamine resins:—		
Adhesive resins	10,403,664	9,936,632
Protective-coatings resins, straight, modified	2,956,604	2,910,985
Styrene resins:—		
Protective coating resins, straight, modified	7,389,264	5,550,273
Vinyl resins:—		
Total, all types	71,363,023	67,280,384
Alkyd resins for protective coatings:—		
Phthalic anhydride types, unmodified	24,816,832	22,956,138
Modified with tar acids, rosin and or other materials, except styrene	7,118,821	6,525,081
Polybasic acid types except phthalic:—		
Unmodified	362,317	344,265
Modified with tar acids, rosins and or other materials except styrene	1,022,830	947,441
Rosin modifications for protective coatings:—		
Rosin, rosin esters unmodified (ester gums, esterified with glycerol)	1,160,597	866,861
Esterified with other alcohols, pentaeythritol, glycols, etc.	947,117	1,223,556
Rosin, rosin esters, modified:—		
Modification with phenolic and other tar acid resins	2,227,784	2,014,349
Modifications with maleic and fumaric acids	3,065,935	2,698,859
All other modifications	4,347,729	4,196,299
Coumarone—indene and petroleum polymer resins	25,586,127	17,082,997
Miscellaneous synthetic plastics and resins materials:—		
Protective coating resins (including epichlorophedrin acrylic polyester, silicone and other resins)	940,301	599,314

† Partly estimated.

Alkyds—Business conditions in this market showed substantial improvement in August over the previous month. As yet there have been no announcements of fourth quarter price changes.

Phenolics—Taking into consideration the many adverse seasonal factors encountered, producers found this market holding up very well during the summer months. Paraphenylphenol, used in the manufacture of phenolics, is reported to be still in short supply, but enough of it has been available to assure adequate production of phenolics.

Natural Resins

Copal Gum—Customers continued last week to confine orders to immediate requirements. The price trend at the source was steady and local quotations

CASEIN

ARGENTINE
NEW ZEALAND
AUSTRALIAN
HOLLAND
30 AND 90 MESH
BLENDED

PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO., INC.
26 JOURNAL SQ., JERSEY CITY 6, N. J.
TEL: OLDFIELD 6-6400
Chicago: 320 W. Ohio St., Tel: SU. 7-2462

SOLVENTS RECLAIMED!

Many valuable and scarce solvents can be brought back to normal for a fraction of their worth! Our facilities are complete for this type of work.

North Jersey Refining Co.
320 Paterson Plank Road
Carlstadt, N. J.
Phone: Webster 9-0467

The Smart Trend in

PVA EXTENDERS!

Tamms GOLD BOND SILICA

A functional extender pigment especially adapted to PVA formulation for scrubability, leveling and flat sheen. It is easily wetted and dispersable. pH of 6.5–6.8. Non-crystalline structure. Economical in cost.

TAMMS INDUSTRIES, INC.

Coatings Materials

held unchanged. Congo copals are quoted at 24c. to 26c. per pound for No. 1, 19½c. to 21c for No. 2 and 15¾c. to 17c. for No. 3.

Shellac—Through July and August the shellac market followed the traditional pattern of low business volume and steady prices. Low sales are caused by plant shutdowns in consuming industries. Prices are steady because at this time of the year the source market is not pressed by heavy crop deliveries. Last week's market saw a modest volume of business transacted at steady quotations. Orange shellac sold at 39c. to 41c. per pound for Lemon No. 1, 37c. for No. 2 and 34c. to 45c. for superfine. TN, which has been out of favor with consumers, continued unavailable.

Quotations of bleached shellac are 48c. per pound for bonedry in bags, 1,500 pound lots, and 58c. per pound for refined, same basis.

Fillers and Inerts

Asbestos—At the half year point shipments of asbestos were reported to be running close to the total for the same period of last year. Lagging sales of asbestos cement building products were offset by higher shipments to other industries and improvement in export demand.

Corrugated and flat asbestos and break lining are currently providing the most vigorous markets. Textiles sales have moved to a lower level this year and are expected to remain that way through the remaining months. Nearly all grades of crude are reported to be in ample supply for both contract and spot requirements.

Miscellaneous

Casein — The major consuming mills were still deferring commitments last week until the import duty bill would become law. At last reports this legislation had been passed unanimously by the senate and was waiting for the president's signature. The bill will probably mean a savings of 2¾c. per pound for consumers. Current price is unchanged at 24¼c. to 25c. per pound, delivered, duty paid. Sales made at this quotation will be delivered on a duty-free basis if delivery is made after the bill becomes law.

Stearates—A recently effected ¾c. per pound advance in stearic acid has so far failed to have any influence on quotations of stearates. It seemed possible to observers that producers had decided they could absorb this cost increase, although it was equally possible that action was merely being deferred until market factors were more favorable.

Most of these materials have been steady in price since early in the year. The one exception is dibutyl stearate, which, along with dibutyl sebacate was moved upward with the start of the third quarter.

Naval Stores

Pine Gum—For the week ended August 17, the average price per standard barrel of crude pine gum was reported at $25.81 as compared with $25.84 the previous week and $26.89 a year ago. The volume of gum deliveries to plants came to 20,700 barrels, as against 21,600 the previous week and 23,420 a year ago. Average per barrel content consisted of 10.85 gallons of turpentine and 299.4 pounds of rosin. Gum grading percentages were as follows: WW, 47; WG, 17; N, 16; M, 17 and K and below, 3.

Rosin, Gum

(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri. Aug. 23	Mon. Aug. 26	Tues. Aug. 27	Wed. Aug. 28	Thur. Aug.29
Drums—					
M	...	$7.50	...	...	...
N	...	7.46	...	...	...
WG	$7.80	7.76	...	$7.85	...
WW	7.95	7.80	...	7.78	$7.84
Bags—					
N	...	...	...	7.55	...

Tankcars (for week ended August 23)—
WW, $7.58; M or better, $7.05

Sales, USDA

320*	814*	776*‡	810*	561*

New York
(per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)
WW, $9.40; WG, $9.15; N, $8.85; M-G, $8.75

Turpentine, Gum

(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	.546‡	.555	.555	.546‡	...
Sales	14,000‡	3,000‡	4,000‡	24,000‡	...

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 66c.; l.c.l., 82c.

* Drums equivalent. ‡ Gallons. † Average price. ‡ Sales confined to export.

Rosin Import Curbs Eased By Australian Government

Rosin imports into Australia have been made easier by a change in foreign exchange restrictions effective last August 1, according to a report reaching the Foreign Agricultural Service.

The agency said that the material is among a list of new commodities added to the "all countries budget," which provides for the licensing of imports from the cheapest source regardless of currency considerations.

Australia also increased the import quota for vegetable oils, other than peanut oil, from non-dollar sources by 20 percent. Imports of the oils from dollar areas were not liberalized and still remain under considerable exchange and licensing control, it was stated.

BDSA Aluminum Aid Named

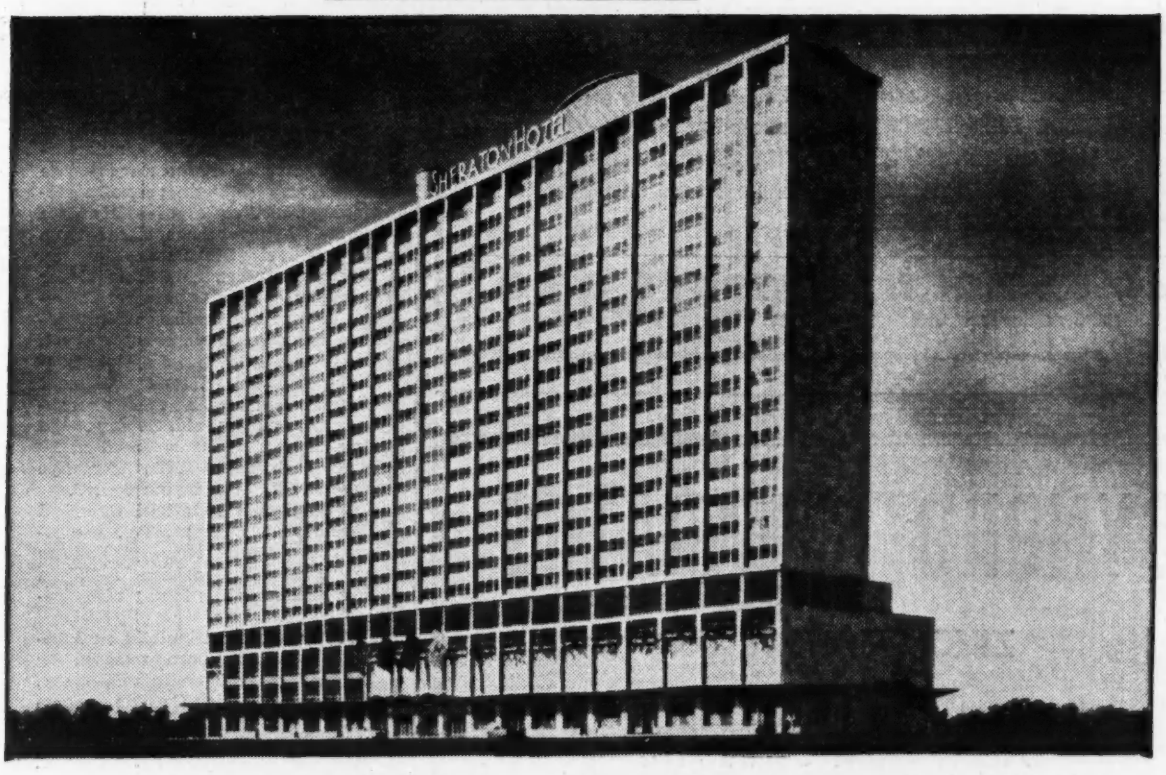
Harry D. Bitner, an executive of the Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va., has been appointed adviser to the director of the aluminum and magnesium division of the Business and Defense Services Administration.

CELLULOSE ACETATE

CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE

Eastman
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

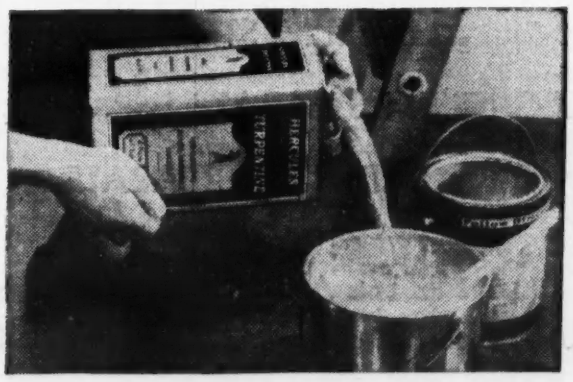
HOW *HERCULES* HELPS...



ADD COLOR TO THE PHILADELPHIA SHERATON—Lobbies, corridors, and public rooms of this newest addition to America's distinguished hotels are decorated with "Tweed," Raffi & Swanson's multicolor lacquer*. Multicolor coatings based upon Hercules® nitrocellulose add a touch of decorative beauty wherever applied, yet are extremely durable and easily cleaned. Architects and decorators are finding multicolor lacquers add variety to a wide range of interior surfaces.

*U. S. Patent No. 2,591,904 held by Coloramic Coatings, Inc., Los Angeles.

HANDLOADERS—Hercules® smokeless powder for handloading, available in five grades, provides the ultimate in ballistic performance for the do-it-yourself shooter.



MAKE PAINT GO FURTHER—Hercules® Steam Distilled Wood Turpentine, a dependable thinner on the market for more than 30 years, keys paint to the surface, makes it less liable to crack or scale. Available everywhere in pint, quart, gallon, and 5-gallon orange and black cans.

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
INCORPORATED
900 Market St., Wilmington 99, Del. Sales Offices in Principal Cities

CHEMICAL MATERIALS FOR INDUSTRY

HERCULES

827-7

TURNER CHEMICALS

TURNER STEARATES

Aluminum, Calcium, Magnesium, Zinc.

Quality Products manufactured under strict controls for OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE to meet your special requirements. Inquiries for technical service, data, and samples, welcomed.

DISTRIBUTORSHIPS AVAILABLE IN CERTAIN AREAS

JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO 11, ILL.

FOR
NITROCELLULOSE (Film) SOLUTIONS
NITROCELLULOSE (Cotton) SOLUTIONS
SPECIAL FORMULATIONS — (Lacquers or Paints)
CELLULOSE TRIACETATE (Safety) FILM SCRAP (Flakes or Rolls)
PIGMENT DISPERSIONS (Agents for Pennsylvania Color & Chemical Co.)
SOLVENTS AND ADHESIVES

Call on HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
20 W Burbank Blvd., Burbank, Calif. Phones: THornwall 6-2121—Victoria 9-1394

SYNPRO STEARATES

ZINC STEARATE USP
Cosmetic, Tech.

ALUMINUM STEARATE
(All Types)

CALCIUM STEARATE

BARIUM STEARATE

MAGNESIUM STEARATE USP, TGA, Specs.

CADMIUM STEARATE
and others

30,000 lb. Lots Available for Single Shipments
Also Producers of Laurates, Palmitates and Others

SYNPRON Stabilizers for Vinyl Compounds

SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS COMPANY
1636 WAYSIDE ROAD, CLEVELAND 12, OHIO • Phone KE 1-6010
Since 1917

Data Offered

A new booklet outlining **properties and uses of "Chlorothene,"** Dow inhibited 1,1,1-trichloroethane, is now available from the Dow Chemical Company. The sixteen-page, two-color booklet reportedly contains the most complete information yet released on this new cold-cleaning solvent. Copies may be had from any Dow sales office or from its solvents sales department at Midland, Mich.

A new pocket-size booklet describing polyethylene film and outlining its applications on the farm and in the home may be obtained by requesting booklet D-502 from the chemical division of Koppers Company, 1450 Koppers Building, Pittsburgh 19, Pa. Titled **"Durethene Polyethylene Film for Farm and Home Use,"** the booklet lists the properties of polyethylene film and gives tips for cutting, taping, stitching, sealing, grommeting and repairing in various uses.

"Neville Chemicals for Adhesives," a booklet published by Neville Chemical Company, may be obtained by writing the firm at Pittsburgh 25, Pa., or by contacting its representatives in principal cities through the country. The booklet contains sixty-six formulas dealing with the bonding of such materials as wood, paper, aluminum foil, glass, rubber and plastics.

Publication of a revised **safety data sheet on acetylene** (SD-7) has been announced by the Manufacturing Chemists' Association. The eleven-page booklet is part of a continuing MCA series of safety data sheets. It has been updated from the original 1947 publication and includes a recommended label for cylinders containing acetylene. Presented also are sections on properties, hazards, engineering control, employee safety, fire fighting, handling and storage, tank equipment cleaning and repairs, medical management and first aid. Copies of the data sheet may be obtained at 30 cents each from MCA, 1625 Eye street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corporation, Clairton, Pa., has issued a one-page technical bulletin on **"Piccopale Emulsion A-22,"** a new member of its family of hydrocarbon emulsions.

A new technical bulletin on **1,2,6-hexanetriol** has been released by Union Carbide Chemicals Company, a division of Union Carbide Corporation. The bulletin presents properties, shipping information, solubilities, performance data and applications. For copies of the publication (F-40,066), write Union Carbide Chemicals at 30 East 42nd street, New York 17.

"Pentek, Its Uses in Resins for the Surface Coating Industry," a broad presentation of technical data on pentaerythritol, has been published by Heyden Newport Chemical Corporation. Detailed information on the formulation and laboratory preparation of "Pentek"-derived resins for the coatings industry is described in the new fifty-six-page booklet. The publication gives latest technical data on uses of pentaerythritol in drying oils, rosin esters, in situ varnishes, alkyd resins, flat wall alkyds, benzoic acid modified alkyds, phenolic modified alkyds and vinyl modified alkyds. Surface coating manufacturers may obtain copies of the booklet by writing to Heyden Newport at 342 Madison avenue, New York 17.

A new handbook—**"The People in Your Business"**—has been issued by American Petroleum Institute's marketing division. Designed to give practical help to petroleum marketers, jobbers and dealers in selecting, supervising, training and developing their people, it is available at $2.50 per copy from the API marketing division, 50 West 50th street, New York 20.

Fertilizers Sought by GSA For Shipment to Vietnam

General Services Administration has invited bids for supplying a limited quantity of fertilizers for shipment to Vietnam under the mutual security program. The purchases are to be made under authorization No. 30-12-144-5-70341 and bids will be received by the agency until 5 p.m. September 19.

Materials to be purchased consist of 600 short tons of ammonium sulfate, 400 short tons of sulfate and potash and 400 tons of triple superphosphate. All the items must be available for loading at port of shipment not later than November 4.

Dichloroethyl Formal Offered By Thiokol Chemical Corp.

Dichloroethyl formal, used in the production of synthetic rubber, dyestuffs, pharmaceuticals, plasticizers, and resins as a chemical intermediate, is being marketed by Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Trenton, N. J.

In addition to use as a chemical intermediate, this material is finding use as a solvent in applications of "Neoprene" and other chlorinated compounds. Dichloroethyl formal is said to have excellent paint removing characteristics and may be used as a high boiling solvent in printing ink and coatings applications.

C-D-I-C Club to Meet September 9

The Cincinnati-Dayton-Indianapolis-Columbus Paint and Varnish Production Club will meet September 9 in the Everglades, Columbus, Ohio. Speaker will be C. Dellerman, of Interchemical Corporation. His topic will be "Solubility Parameters of Resins."

CARNAUBA WAX
Refined—Flaked
Specializing in Yellows
Candelilla Montan
Esparto Beeswax
WM. DIEHL & CO.
116 East 56th St., N.Y.C. 22, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 8-7960

GOOD USED EQUIPMENT
Podbielniak SS Centr. Extractor.
Peerless SS Pumps with XP Motors.
Kinney DVD Vacuum Pump, 10 H.P.
I.R. Pump, SS, with 15 HP XP Motor.
Top Entry 2 Speed Mixer, 2" Shaft TEFC 2 2/3 HP Motor, w/switch.
Pebble Mill, 6x5, Jacket, 20 HP.
Large stock of Paint and Chemical Equipment including Mills, Filters, Plain and SS Tanks, Mixers, XP Lights, Switches and General Factory Supplies.
TO BUY OR SELL—TRY
General Equipment & Trading Co.
2633 W Grand Ave. Chicago 12, Ill.
Phone: ARmitage 6-8050

Crude Refined Bleached
ROSS WAXES
Flaked Powdered
SINCE 1902
CARNAUBA WAX
All Grades—
Yellow—North Country—Chalky
Crude—in Lumps—Powder
Refined, Bleached—in Lumps—Flakes—Powder—Bricks
Substitutes—in Lumps—Flakes—Powder
FRANK B. ROSS CO., INC.
IMPORTERS - REFINERS - BLEACHERS
6-10 Ash Street Jersey City 4, N. J.
Telephone: HEnderson 3-4512

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — Local 38-2544
Teletype No. ME-260
THE BRODÉ CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Soybeans showed some recovery last week, and there were reports of increased export interest in cottonseed oil. As a result, edible oils recovered some of the ground lost the previous week, despite a continuing light interest on spot. Coconut oil and copra held the ground they gained the previous week on the strength of a bill jammed through congress eliminating the 3-cent processing tax on coconut oil imported into this country. The bill awaits signature of the President. Linseed oil held firmly at higher quotations reached the previous week, although demand was fairly slow. A strike at one mill has been a factor in the unchanged price.

The tallow and greases market looked a little firmer last week, and choice white gained fractionally, with yellow firm and unchanged. Inedible tallows lost some ground owing to lack of buying interest and the approaching holiday. Sellers were about sold up, and their ideas were about an eighth of a cent above bids.

Tung oil market was quiet, and prices for domestic could have been shaded in firm bids for large amounts. Imported Brazil No. 1 castor oil declined on spot due to reports of increased availability of beans and oil for import.

Trading in oilmeals was mixed. Liberal offerings of new crop cottonseed meal caused that market to tumble during the week. Soybean meal also registered declines in the face of light inquiry. Linseed meal gained strength, chiefly owing to a strike at the mill of a processor, which caused a pickup in nearby business at other plants, as well as larger volume withdrawals.

Price Trends

Advanced

Cocoa butter, 3c. per lb.
Corn oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Refd., 0.34c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, foots, ⅛c. per lb.
Refd., ⅛c. per lb.
Grease, white, choice, ⅛c. per lb.
Linseed meal, $4.50 per ton.
Lard, cash, 0.05c. per lb.
Soybean oil foots, ⅛c. per lb.

Reduced

Castor oil, Brazil No. 1, ¼c. per lb.
Corn oil foots, ⅛c. per lb.
Cottonseed meal, $3.50 per ton.
Olive oil, 15c. per gal.
Oleo oil, ¼c. per lb.
Rapeseed oil, ¼c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $2 per ton.
Tallow, inedible, ⅛c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 31, 1956
118.05	119.22	115.93	116.50

For Current Prices see Page 9

Vegetable Oils

Castor—Market was easier and off fractionally. Demand was slow. No. 1 Brazilian oil was offered last week on spot at 22c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt and forward delivery.

Imports of castor beans and castor oil, at New York and Philadelphia last week were as follows:

	Pounds	
	Beans	Oil
Last week	249,900	2,491,664
Previous week	.....	4,756,000
Corresponding week, 1956	.....	2,134,000
Total this year	12,779,800	69,570,664
Corresponding period, 1956	32,742,250	55,853,000

Coconut—While demand was lacking, sellers held back waiting word on the bill passed by congress which would eliminate the 3c. processing tax on oil. The bill has to be signed by the President. Market held at 13c. per pound, Pacific coast, and 13¾c. per pound, New York basis.

Corn—Crude was slightly stronger with allied oils, and closed fractionally higher. Oil was quoted nominally at 12⅞c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Refined was lifted to 16¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery. Foots were fractionally weaker, at 6¾c. per pound, tanks, New York.

Cottonseed—Trading in futures on the New York Produce Exchange was light and mixed, but prices gained strength late in the week on news of some developing export interest, and stronger soybeans.

Cottonseed Oil Futures

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended Friday, August 30, follow:

	Sales	High	Low	Close
		Cents per pound		
Sept.	423	14.87	14.65	14.82S
Oct.	86	14.86	14.66	14.85B
Dec.	282	14.93	14.65	14.90S
Mar. (1958)	130	15.06	14.82	15.04S
May	75	15.08	14.85	15.01@15.02
July	12	15.08	14.80	14.95@15.02

Total sales and switches, 1,053 contracts.

Cash oil dipped early in the week, but rallied to close unchanged. Crude cottonseed sold at 12⅝c. per pound, tanks, southeast; 12½c., Valley, September delivery.

Texas prices were nominal. Lubbock quoted at 12⅜c. per pound, tankcars, prompt delivery, and Waco, 12½c., same basis,.

Foots were fractionally higher, quoted last week at 6c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt.

Total disappearance of refined cottonseed oil in July amounted to 1,852 tankcars of 60,000 pounds, a decline from the 2,007 tankcars reported for June, and 2,004 tankcars for July, 1956. August-July shipments (1956-57) declined to 27,448 cars from 31,246 cars reported for the August-July period of 1955-56.

Flaxseed—Open bids rose 2c. The quality of new crop caused concern.

Minneapolis.—Open bids in the cash flaxseed market rose to $3.26 a bushel, spot and to-arrive, basis Minneapolis. The first new crop carloads appeared in the market, showing smaller kernels and slightly lower oil content than last year the result of hot weather during the early boll stage.

The Agriculture department announced that disposal of 1957 crop flaxseed would be about the same as 1956 crop. Loan privilege expires January 31, 1958, maturing March 31. Flaxseed will be sold to commercial trade for crushing and must be exported either as flaxseed or linseed oil. CCC stocks of flaxseed have disappeared, bringing a weighted average of $2.39 per bushel.

Eight cars of flaxseed traded in the cash market, while to-arrive bookings totaled 11 cars and 20,000 bushels. Arrivals for all accounts amounted to 374 cars (25 for CCC), against 766 cars last year. Shipments were 53 cars, compared with 80 a year ago.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments
	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
Past week	654,500	1,378,800	92,750
Since Sept. 1	32,607,250	27,218,800	4,958,750

Linseed—Linseed oil prices were unchanged and sales slow on the heels of moderate volume accomplished ahead of recent advance. Domestic supplies were tight and withdrawals against existing contracts active.

Strike shut-down at one major plant further taxed stocks at crushers able to ship. Linseed oil for September/November shipment was at 13.5c. a pound, raw, in tankcars, f.o.b., Minneapolis; December/February, 13.7c.; March/May, 13.9c.; ex warehouse, 13.8c.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:

	1956-57	1955-56
Past week	8,460,000	6,900,000
Since Sept. 1	362,800,000	352,880,000

Olive—There was not much interest on spot. Oil for shipment from Greece held steady at $65 to $66 per 100 kilos, new drums, c. and f., New York, for September shipment, and $63 to $64, October delivery. Used drums are $1 less.

Spanish remained inactive at $70 per 100 kilos, drums, f.o.b. shipping point. Greek oil on spot was offered at $2.75 to $2.80 per gallon, with Tunisian quoted at $2.65 to $2.70.

Palm—Market was dull and featureless. Drums continued unchanged, listed at 15c. to 16c. per pound, and tankcars, 12¾c. per pound, spot.

Peanut—Sales were reported at 13¾c. per pound, f.o.b. mills, prompt shipment. Refined in tanks held unchanged at 17½c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery. The government last week offered peanuts for crushing to provide approximately twenty-five tanks of oil.

Rapeseed—Trading was relatively inactive. Tankcars on spot declined fractionally, and oil was quoted nominally at 18½c. per pound, New York basis, prompt delivery.

Rice Bran—This market remained quiet and entirely nominal. Less carlots of drums were quoted at 17c. per pound, New York delivery and tankcars held nominally at 15c. per pound, same basis.

Soybean—Market gained strength with higher beans last week, offsetting lack of demand on spot. Crude remained at 11¼c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Decatur, Sep-

FATTY ACIDS FOR MODERN INDUSTRY

Send for literature outlining products and their composition, specifications, packing and stock points.

A. GROSS & COMPANY
295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Factory: Newark, N. J. *Distributors in Principal Cities*
MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1837

WAXES
Importers and Refiners
CARNAUBA • OURICURY
CANDELILLA
Crude • Refined • Bleached • Flaked • Powdered
MAMARONECK REFINED BRAND
Vegetable Waxes
CERESINS — OZOKERITES
Palm Waxes — Resin Blends
Compounds and blends made to your specifications
CERITA WAXES
M. ARGÜESO & CO. INC.
441 Waverly Ave., Mamaroneck, N.Y.
Mamaroneck 9-4746 • Cable: MARGUESO • Established 1908

IMPORTERS AND REFINERS
CARNAUBA OURICURY CANDELILLA BEESWAX
WAXES
REFINED, BLEACHED, FLAKED & POWDERED STOCKS
spot — shipment
THE RIVER PLATE CORPORATION
573-589 FERRY ST. NEWARK 5, N. J.
Telephone: MArket 4-0410 Cable Address: RIVABID, Newark, N. J.

Link your product's success to
EMERY GLYCERYL MONO-OLEATE

Sales success is like a chain, linking first-rate raw materials—to a first-rate product—to customer acceptance. That's why you should be sure that the glyceryl mono-oleate you use is up to the high quality of all the other ingredients—and up to the quality you expect of your finished product.

Emery 2221 Glyceryl Mono-oleate is made from Emersol Oleic Acid and thus reflects its high oxidation stability, strong resistance to rancidity, outstanding color stability, relatively low and uniform iodine value. Emery 2221 gives you outstanding value since it contains an unusually high proportion of mono-ester and is low in free glycerine.

For specifications on Emery Glyceryl Mono-oleate and other Emery Oleic Esters, write Dept. O today.

Emery ORGANIC CHEMICAL SALES DEPARTMENT
New York • Philadelphia • Lowell, Mass.
Chicago • San Francisco • Cleveland
Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles
Export Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

HARCHEM®
CENTURY BRAND

The Key to Uniform Quality in FATTY ACIDS

Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Hydrogenated Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Vegetable Fatty Acids
Hydrogenated Glycerides
Hydrogenated Castor Oil
12 Hydroxy Stearic Acid

HARCHEM DIVISION
WALLACE & TIERNAN INC.
Successor to W. C. Hardesty Co., Inc.
25 MAIN STREET BELLEVILLE 9 N. J.

H-11

WAXES

NATURAL, COMPOSITION AND SYNTHETIC

Waxes spanning every conceivable industrial use, from cosmetics to Christmas candles, from collapsible tubes to carbon paper. More than 74 years' experience is at your disposal. Got a wax problem? Ask us.

STROHMEYER & ARPE COMPANY
139 Franklin Street, New York 13, N. Y. WA 5-2300

OPD

Quickest way to keep current on Chemical Costs

Oils, Fats and Waxes

tember through December. Refined salad ranged from 14c. to 14.15c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery, as to seller. Foots edged upward fractionally, quoted at 7¾c. per pound, tankcars, prompt delivery.

Soybean oil consumption in July declined sharply to 3,821 tankcars from 7,489 tankcars in June, but was only slightly lower than the 3,883 cars consumed in July, 1956.

Consumption during the period October, 1956-July, 1957, totaled 47,167 cars, an increase over the 43,440 cars consumed the previous like period. Visible supplies at the end of July rose to 6,940 tankcars from 6,378 tankcars at the end of June, but were lower than the 7,629 cars reported for the end of July, 1956.

Soybean Oil Futures

Sales and prices of crude soybean oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the New York Produce Exchange for the week ended Friday, August 30, follow:

	Sales	High	Low	Close
		—Cents per pound—		
Sept.	12	11.25	11.13	11.25S
Oct.	33	11.45	11.12	11.38@11.45
Dec.	2	11.52	11.35	11.44@11.52
Mar. (1958)	3	11.53	11.22	11.48@11.53
May	3	11.42	11.41	11.50@11.53

Total sales, 53 contracts.

Tung—Market was spotty. Tung oil in tankcars, New York, remained unchanged at 23¾c. per pound, prompt delivery. Drums continued to range from 25½c. to 25¾c. per pound, spot, as to quantity. Domestic oil was quoted unchanged and nominally at 23c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Prices could have been shaded in firm bids for large lots.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Market was steady and a shade stronger than the previous week. Sellers were about sold up, and their ideas were about ⅛c. per pound higher than buyers'.

White choice all hog was fractionally higher, bid 9⅜c. and offered at 9½c. per pound, tankcars, delivered. Yellow grease held about steady, quoted at 7¾c. to 7⅞c. per pound, tankcars, delivered.

Lard—Market slipped early in the week, fluctuating narrowly. Buying interest was quiet. Cash lard was quoted higher at 12.55c. per pound, drums, Chicago.

Oleo Oil—Extra unchanged, quoted at 19½c. per pound, drums, prompt delivery. Market was weak, and price was nominal. Stearine was still offered in limited quantities, but slow demand forced a fractional decline. Material was offered at 13½c. to 14c. per pound, drums, prompt delivery, as to quantity.

Tallow—Trading continued light, and was not expected to improve until after the holiday. Some bleachable fancy was sold at 8¼c., and offerings ranged from 8¼c. to 8⅜c. per pound, tankcars, delivered.

Prime held at 8c. per pound, same basis and special declined fractionally to 7¾c. to 7⅞c. per pound, tankcars, delivered. No. 1 quoted at 7¾c. to 7⅞c., same basis.

In the edible tallow market, range between buyer and seller narrowed, and 12½c. was bid against 12⅝c. offered. Guaranteed fancy was inactive and nominal at 9¾c. to 9⅞c. per pound, drums, f.a.s.

Miscellaneous

Cocoa Butter—Market gained considerable strength with advancing beans. Butter climbed 3c. per pound, and was offered on spot last week at 80c. to 82c. per pound, as to quantity.

Copra—Philippine producers have been reluctant to offer material for shipment owing to passage of a bill repealing the processing tax on coconut oil. However, material showed no particular strength on spot here despite the uncertainty of future shipments. Copra was quoted nominally at $165 per ton, c.i.f., Pacific coast, with buyers generally inactive.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—New crop cottonseed meal production is well under way in the southeast. Demand is slow and prices are showing signs of weakness. Forty-one percent sacked cottonseed meal is offered at $59 f.o.b. Alabama, Georgia and South

Tailor-made WAXES by ALLIED

Hundreds of formulas for different types of wax in our files prove that Allied builds the wax formula to suit the product—

- for any temperature—warm or cold
- for any material—metal, rubber, paper, wood, or plastics
- for any method of application—laminating, brush, roller-coating or spraying in any form—in slabs, drums or solution

Allied starts in where others leave off in the compounding of special waxes. Our highly skilled staff of laboratory technicians—are constantly delving into new applications...new fields of use. Allied will take any wax problem, and give you that worthwhile *extra* in service and results.

STANDARD ALLIED WAXES

MICRO-CRYSTALLINE WAXES: For laminating and dipping purposes, wax-coatings, moisture-proofing, glassines, paraffine-extenders, etc. M.P. 130°F. up to 200°F. In olive-green, amber, natural yellow and white colors. Needle penetrations at 77/100/5 from 3 to 95.

CERESINES • OZOKERITE WAXES

AND OTHER BRANDS

BEESWAXES:
Synthetic and natural—bleached, chemically or naturally, U.S.P.

CARNAUBA EXTENDERS:
For No-Rub Floor Waxes and Carbon Papers.

SUBSTITUTE WAXES: JAPAN, MONTAN
MATCH WAXES
CABLE INSULATION WAXES

WAX AND OIL DIVISION

Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp.
ESTABLISHED IN 1925
217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7 • FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.

AGENTS AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CENTERS

ATLANTA — Deeks & Co.
BALTIMORE — Warner-Graham Co.
BOSTON — Mulcahy & Griffin
CHICAGO — Philip E. Gale Co.
CINCINNATI — Deeks & Co.
CLEVELAND — Norman G. Schabel Co.
DETROIT — D. H. Osgood Co.
HOUSTON — Joe Coulson Co.
KANSAS CITY — John T. Kennedy Sales Co.
LOS ANGELES — E. B. Taylor Co.
LOUISVILLE — Deeks & Co.
MONTREAL, CAN. — Wm. J. Michaud Co., Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS — Russell Chemical Co.
PHILADELPHIA — Lee & Dilworth, Inc.
PITTSBURGH — B. Ostroff
PORTLAND, ORE. — Great Western Chemical Co.
ST. LOUIS — Harry G. Knapp
SAN FRANCISCO — E. M. Wells & Company
SEATTLE — Great Western Chemical Co.
TAMPA, FLORIDA — A. J. Passenno Company
TORONTO, CAN. — A. S. Paterson

Carolina mill points for immediate through September shipment. Mississippi valley production is offered at $53.50 basis Memphis for September shipment.

Linseed Meal—Market was stronger as August expired. Prices were higher.

Minneapolis.—Linseed meal was firm, spot supplies limited. Quick shipment was $4 higher as August price of $46.50 expired and September was higher, at $50.50 a ton bulk, in carlots, f.o.b., Minneapolis. October/December held at $50.50.

One large crusher was strike-bound, resulting in pickup in nearby business at other plants, as well as acceleration in withdrawals. Only light interest was shown in forward positions. Expeller meal, 32 percent protein, advanced $4 on all positions, now quoted at $56.50 for September/December.

Shipments of linseed meal in pounds, were as follows:

	1956-57	1955-56
Past week	16,920,000	7,860,000
Since Sept. 1	636,700,000	720,250,000

Peanut Meal—Somewhat better domestic demand coupled with a little export business is keeping the peanut meal market fairly well sold. Prices for 45 percent protein sacked peanut meal continue steady at $48 f.o.b. Georgia-Alabama shipping points for September. Approximately 1,000 tons is being produced each week in the southeast area.

Soybean Meal—Soybean meal weakened after expiration of strong August futures. Cash prices, unrestricted, declined $1.50 to $2. Trading slowed considerably, no interest shown in forward coverage. Curtailed production was a firming factor for nearby, one large crusher already shut down and another closing this week. Soybean meal, 44 percent, was quoted at $53 to $53.50 a ton, unrestricted, bulk, Decatur.

Jefferson Picks Bedoit For Development Position

William C. Bedoit, jr., has been appointed manager of market development in the commercial development division of Jefferson Chemical Company, Houston, Tex.

Dr. Bedoit will assume his new duties on September 16 and will be responsible for all phases of market development. He will report to John J. Glover, manager of the commercial development division. Dr. Bedoit has been a senior research chemist at Jefferson's Austin, Tex., research laboratories since 1954.

Amoco Chemicals Appoints Kirk to Int'l Sales Position

Robert Kirk has joined Amoco Chemicals Corporation, Chicago, as manager for the international sales of the company's products including petroleum additives, solvents, hydrocarbon resins, plasticizers and chemical intermediates.

Mr. Kirk has more than ten years experience in export sales work including six years as manager of the foreign division of Pittsburgh Coke & Chemicals Company in New York and president of Pittsburgh Chemicals Mexicana S. A.

Voluntary Oil Import Plan Hearings Set For Sept. 10-12

The first public hearing on petitions from oil importing companies seeking corrections of inequities they believe might result from the voluntary oil import program were scheduled last week by M. V. Carson, jr., administrator of the program.

The hearings are as follows: Standard Oil Company (Indiana), September 10; Tidewater Oil Company and Standard Oil Company (Ohio), September 11; International Refineries, Inc., September 12.

EQUIPONOMICS

BLENDER—Ribbon, 1250 /, Jacketed
OLIVER VACUUM FILTER—316 s. s. 3'x6'.
FILTER PRESSES—30"x30" All s. s. 36-1" Chambers, New
36"x36", 34 Rubber Covered Frames-1½"
FITZPATRICK COMMINUTERS—Model D
TANKS—s. s. 500 Gal, Agit., Vert.
CENTRIFUGE Tolhurst 26' Susp Monel.
PFAUDLER KETTLE—G L. Jack., 300 Gal.
Sharples Super D-Hydrator-Model C-20 Type 316 S.S. Complete.
Micro Pulverizer-1 SI-5-H.P.

BIRD CONTINUOUS CENTRIFUGES
18"x28", 24"x38", 36"x50"
s. s. 316 and Steel

PROCESS PLANTS SERVICE, INC.
287 Central Ave., Clark, N. J.
Tel FUlton 1-1103 4

FOR SALE

40" SS Type 347 Bird Suspended Centrifuge perforated basket 30/ 7½ HP A Frame.

18" x 28" Bird Cont. Centrifuge SS 304 Conical bowl V belt to 10 HP motor.

54" x 70" Bird Cont. Centrifuge with 100 HP motor used only 10 hours.

Stokes DD2 Tablet Presses (2)

24" x 20' Swenson Crystallizers (3).

6'4" x 50' Column 28 Trays 150 psi at 500°F. NEW.

2790 Sq. Ft. Ross Condenser—Admiralty tubes 100 psi.

PARTIAL LISTING ONLY
SEND US YOUR INQUIRIES

502-16 Roto-Louvre Dryer with oil burner blowers, controls and feed bin.

705-24 Roto-Louvre Dryer with aerofin coils, blowers, controls and screw feeder.

Raymond 5 roll Low Side Mill.

13,000 gal. Ammonia Tank ASME 7'6" x 40'9" 220 psi.

HEAT & POWER Co., Inc.
PROCESS EQUIPMENT DIVISION
60 EAST 42nd ST. NEW YORK 17, N.Y. MUrray Hill 7-5280
310 THOMPSON BLDG. TULSA 3, OKLAHOMA Diamond 3-4890

STEIN EQUIP'T OFFERS

DRYERS AND KILNS
1—Allbr. Nell 4x9 Atmos. Drum Dryers.
Stokes 2'x6' Rotary Vac. Dryer.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20"

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES
8—Centrifugals, 12", 20", 26", 30", 40" & 48" Steel, Copper, Stainless & Rubber.
6—Sharples No. 5A Stainless & #6.
2—De Laval Multi Clarifiers 300 & 301.

FILTERS
#2 Sweetland Filter, 12 Stainless covered leaves & other sizes. Oliver Filters.
1—Vallez Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.
Sperry and Shriver 6" to 36" iron & wood.
Ertel 8 & 10 disc Filters 12¼" dia.

KETTLES AND TANKS
3—100 gal. Stainless Clad Jack. Kettles.
Pfaudler 200 gal. Glass Lined Jack. Kettle.
Dopp 350 gal. Agit. Jack. CI Vac. Kettle.
2—Impreg. Units 30" & 36" dia. complete.
6—Jack. Steel Kettles up to 3000 gals.
2300 gal. vert. agit. Jack. Steel Kettle.
1—250 gal. Lead Lined Kettle.
Stainless, alum., copper, glass lined, lead lined and steel kettles and tanks.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS
4—Mikro Pulverizers, #2TH, #4 & Bantam.
Pebble Mills 24"x30", 30"x30", 30"x34" 30"x42" 4'x5'. Also jar mills.
1—#00 Raymond Mill, 30 HP complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills.
Bauer 24" Hammer Mill.
Schutz-O'Neill #1 & 20" Pulverizers.
Williams #3 & 2XX Hammer Mills.
Ball & Jewell Rotary Cutters Lab & up.
Jeffrey 18"x18" single Roll Crusher.
2—Robinson 18" & 22" BB Attrition Mills.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills, 9" x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
1—Monarch 9"x24" Steel Roller Mill, 3 pr. high. Also 7½x20, 4 Roll.
Houchin 18"x30" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
2—U.S. & Premier 1½ HP Colloid Mills.

MIXERS, SIFTERS & SCREENS
Day Imperial 75 & 150 gal. Jack. Mixers.
Day Jumbo, 700 gals., Mixer.
Lancaster 6' dia. Vert. Mixer, 25 HP.
Kent 3 HP, continuous Dry Mixer.
Baker Perkins, 50 & 100, gal. Jack. Mixers.
Blystone 3000# horiz. Spiral Mixer.
Day Brighton 20 gal. Change Can Mixers.
Read 50 & 100 gal. double arm Mixers.
Read 80 qt. vert. Mixer, 3 speed.
Tyler 3'x5' Vibratory 2 deck Screen.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 3,000#.
3—Day 8, 15 & 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 3 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers to 150 gals.

MISC. AND SPECIALS
Colton ½" & 1" single punch & rotary Tablet Machines & other sizes.
Anderson & French Oil Expellers.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
Filling Machines & Labelers.
Pneumatic Scale Automatic Capper.
1—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packer.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
8—Devine, Buffalo, Stokes Vac. Pumps.
Boilers—Gas & Oil, conveyors & Elev.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.

PARTIAL LISTING. WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY & PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
107 EIGHTH ST., BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STERLING 8-1944

BRILL EQUIPMENT CO.

CENTRIFUGES
5—Bird 32" x 50", 316 S.S. solid bowl, continuous, fume tight, 60 HP motors, New 1953.
2—Bird 18"x28", 36"x50" steel, continuous, solid bowl.
2—Bird 18" x 28", 24" x 38" Stainless Steel, Continuous, solid bowl.
1—Sharples PY-14 Super-D-Canter, 304 S.S.
2—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Steel Perforated 15 HP motors.
1—Bird 40" Suspended rubber covered, imperforate basket.
2—Bird 40" Suspended 347 S.S. perforated basket, TEFC motor.
1—AT&M 36" center-slung, rubber covered, perforated basket.
1—Tolhurst 32" Suspended, 304 S.S. perforated basket.

KETTLES, REACTORS, CONDENSERS, EVAPORATORS, TANKS
1—Artisan 450 sq. ft. Stainless Steel, Single Effect Evaporator, complete with piping, receiver, separator and condenser.
1—1,000 gal. nickel clad, jacketed, agitated Reactor.
1—600 gal. 316 S.S. jacketed, agitated Reactor 200# internal pressure, 90# jacket pressure.
2—Pfaudler 250 gal. glass lined, jacketed, agitated Reactors.
1—Pfaudler 100 gal. 304 S.S. jacketed, agitated, Reactor, 75 psi.
3—3000 gal., 304 S.S. jacketed, agitated Tanks 9'x7'.
1—9,400 gal. 316 ELC, Horizontal Tank, 8½' dia. x 19'.
1—12,000 gal. rubber lined Horizontal Tank, 10'6" x 20'.
1—10,000 gal. Aluminum Tank 10' x 16', ½" shell, 25# W. P.
1—3500 gal., 304 S.S. Horizontal Tank 5'6"x16'.
5—1000 gal. Stainless Steel Clad, Vertical Storage Tanks.
1—Langenskamp 6'x5', 316 S.S. Tank.
4—Stainless Heat Exchangers, 1665, 1220, 947 and 500 sq. ft.
4—Karbate Heat Exchangers, 70 and 26 sq. ft.

DRYERS
4—Devine Vacuum Shelf 17, 16 and 12—40" x 43" shelves with Condensers.
3—Devine Double Door Vacuum Shelf 17 and 20—59"x78" shelves.
4—Drying System, Inc. steam heated Tray Dryers, 95 sq. ft.
2—Buflovak 42" x 120" Atmospheric Double Drum.
2—Devine 4'x9' Atmospheric single drum.
1—Hersey 1½'x12' Rotary Hot Air 304 S.S. with steam coils.
3—Stokes Rotary Vac 4'x20', 30"x8', 18"x42".
3—Louisville Rotary Steam Tube 38"x25', 6'x40', 6'x50'.
3—Bartlett & Snow Rotary 6'x30', 7'x30'.
1—Christie 70" x 40' Hot Air Rotary Dryer, ⅜" shell.
2—Link Belt 5'2" x 20', 6'4" x 24', Steel Roto-Louvre Dryers.

MIXERS
1—Baker Perkins No. 16 TRM, 150 gal., jacketed sigma blades, Vacuum, 60 HP motor.
1—Baker Perkins #15USE, 100 gal. jacketed, Stainless Steel, Vacuum, 75 HP.
1—Baker Perkins No. 15 VUMM, 100 gal. jacketed, dispersion blades, 100 HP motor.
5—Day "Cincinnatus" double arm 250 and 100 gals.
2—Porter 4½ gal. jacketed, sigma blade.
1—Baker Perkins 2 gal. 304 S.S. sigma blades, 2 HP motor.
1—Baker Perkins 1 gal. 304 S.S., jacketed, sigma blades, 2 HP motor.
1—Patterson 6' dia. Steel Conical, 15 HP motor.
5—Steel, jacketed, Powder 50, 225 and 350 cu. ft.
1—Day D10, 304 S.S. Powder Mixer, 7½ HP motor.

FILTERS
1—Oliver 8' x 10' Monel Rotary Vacuum.
1—Eimco 18" x 12", 316 S.S. Rotary Vacuum.
1—Oliver 8'x10' Monel Rotary Vacuum.
2—Sparkler 33-S-28 Pressure Filters, 150 sq. ft., 304 S.S.
1—Sparkler 14-D-4 Pressure Filter, 3.2 sq. ft., 304 S.S.
1—#12 Sweetland Filter, 48 leaves, 3" centers, 640 sq. ft.
2—#7 Sweetland Filters, 20 leaves, 4" centers.
4—Shriver 36"x36", 30"x30", c.i. Filter Presses, P&F, washing

MILLS
1—International 6'x7' porcelain lined Pebble Mill, 30 HP motor.
3—Patterson, Abbe, 6'x8' unlined Ball Mills.
2—Abbe 5'x6' and 4'x5' Silex-lined Pebble Mills.
1—#2DH Mikro Pulverizer, 10 HP motor.
1—National 6"x12" Two Roll Mill, motor driven.
5—Jeffrey Hammermills 20"x12", 15"x8", motor driven. NEW.
1—Williams 30 HP Ball Bearing Hammermill.

MISCELLANEOUS
3—25 ton Freon Refrigerating Units.
10—Orville Simpson Double Deck Rotex Sifters, 60"x84", 40"x84".
3—Robinson Gyratory Sifters 30"x104", triple deck.
7—Stokes DD2, DS3, D3, B2, "R" and "F" Tablet Presses.
10—Nash Vacuum Pumps H7, H6, H5, L5, H4, TS7, #4, #2, AL-572.
2—Stokes #412G, 412B Vacuum Pumps, motor driven.
15—Chlorimet, Durimet and Duriron Centrifugal Pumps, 1½" to 5".

Partial List of Values—Send for News Flash!
TEXAS OFFICE: 4101 San Jacinto St., Houston 4, Texas — Tel: Jackson 6-1351

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
2401 Third Ave., New York 51, N.Y. Tel.: CYpress 2-5703

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.

GOOD EQUIPMENT IN STOCK

CONDENSERS & EXCHANGERS

3—1070 sq. ft. Stainless Steel Tubular Exchangers, ASME.

3—Stainless Steel Coil Condensers—40 sq. ft. & 55 sq. ft.
10—Stainless Steel Shell & Tube—13, 55, 135, 183, 200, 250, 425, 1070 sq. ft.
1—Steel Shell & Tube—785 sq. ft.
10—Copper Shell & Tube—95, 108, 185, 275, 525, 660, 685, 750 sq. ft.
1—910 sq. ft. Admiralty tubes, steel shell & heads—UNUSED.

COLUMNS

JUST PURCHASED

1—48" dia. x 23 plate copper Bubble Cap Column.
1—48" dia. x 20 plate copper Perforated Plate Beer Still.

2—Aluminum, Bubble Cap: 36" dia. x 45 plate.
6—Copper, Bubble Cap: 24" dia. x 11 plate, 36" dia. x 35 plate; (2) 42" dia. x 20 plate; 42" dia. x 40 plate; 48" dia. x 20 plate.
4—Copper, Tunnel Cap: 24" dia. x 30 plate; 36" dia. x 27 plates; 36" dia. x 39 plate; 36" dia. x 59 plate.
3—Stainless Steel, packed type: 8" dia. x 26' T347; 14" dia. x 25' T304; 24" dia. x 27' T304.
1—Stainless Steel Rotary Plate Spray Type, 30" dia. x 41 plate T304.
3—Stainless Steel Perforated Plate, 42" dia. x 18 plate, T316 plates, steel shell.
1—Stainless Steel Bubble Cap Section T347, 48" dia.—12 plates.
1—Stainless Steel Bubble Cap, 64" dia. x 13 plate, T400 series.
1—Steel Bubble Cap, 48" dia. x 22 plates.

COMPRESSORS

1—Ing. Rand XPV Steam Driven Duplex Air Compressor; 11 x 12 steam; 10½ x 12, 17 x 12 air.
1—Worthington 11 x 7 x 7 Air Comp., 75 HP motor.
2—Spencer Turbo, Size 8, 10 HP.
1—York Ammonia Comp., 12½ x 14½, Steam Driven, 135 ton.
1—De Markus CO_2 Comp., 7½ HP.
1—Taber CO_2 Comp., 7½ HP.

COOLERS

2—Hardinge Rotary Coolers, partially submerged type, 8'8" dia. x 30' L and 8'8" dia. x 70' L.
1—Counterflow Pipe Cooler—3700 sq. ft., steel pipes.
1—Vogt Stainless Steel Pipe Cooler, 500 sq. ft. sprayed surface.
1—Stainless Steel Spill Cooler—282 sq. ft. tube surface.

CRYSTALLIZERS

2—Swenson-Walker Crystallizers—30' long. Jktd.
3—B—S Horiz. 16" dia. x 17' long.
1—450 gal. Stainless Steel Jktd. & Agit. Crystallizing Tank, 5 HP.
1—B—S Stainless Steel Jktd. & Agit. Crystallizing & Evap. Kettle, 25 HP.

JUST PURCHASED

2—Hardinge 10' dia. x 96" Conical Pebble Mills.
2—Buffalo 32" dia. x 90" long Cooling Rolls.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET · PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

Phone (Phila.) POplar 3-3505

LIQUIDATION

TRENTON CHEMICAL CO.
TRENTON, MICHIGAN

EVAPORATORS & STILLS

1—Swenson 5 Body, Quadruple Effect, forced circulation and film type Evaporator, 12,975 sq. ft. heating surface (complete details on request).
1—A. H. Arnold & Co. 6' dia. Evaporator, Type 316 Stainless Steel, rapid circulation film type (complete details on request).
1—Arthur Harris Co., Type 316 Stainless Steel Evaporator 3' dia. x 8½' high (complete details on request).
3—Copper Beer Stills 42", 48" and 60" dia. with 3 Copper Rectifying Columns 48" and 54" dia.

DRYERS

3—American 42" x 120" Double Drum.
3—Louisville 6' dia. x 50' Steam Tube Rotary.
1—Stainless 20" dia. x 9' Steel Hot Air Rotary.
1—Louisville Dewaterer 36" dia., 8 roller w/bronze screen.

TANKS

7—5,000, 3,200, 2,000 and 1,200 gal. vertical, 304 Stainless Steel.
1—5,500 gal. vertical, Rubber.
14—12,000, 9,500, 8,100, 4,000 and 3,000 gal. vertical Copper.
1—10,000 gal. horizontal Aluminum.
40—40,000, 30,000, 22,000, 20,000 and 12,000 gal. vertical Steel.

CENTRIFUGALS

1—Bird Solid Bowl 36" x 50" steel, continuous, 25 HP.
1—Bird 18" x 28" Stainless Steel, Solid Bowl, continuous.
1—Bird 40" Suspended, rubber lined, 25/10 HP.
1—AT&M 42" dia. Suspended, Stainless Steel Perforated Basket, 25/7½ HP.
1—AT&M 42" dia. Suspended, Stainless Steel Perforated Basket, 40 HP.
2—Tolhurst 40" Suspended, rubber covered, perforated, 10 HP.
2—Tolhurst 40" Suspended, Steel Perforated Basket, 15 HP.
1—36" AT&M rubber covered, Perforated Basket, center-slung, 7½ HP.
2—Sharples #16 Super-Centrifuge, Steel and Monel, 2 HP motors.

PUMPS

4—LaBour 2" x 1½" Stainless Steel Centrifugal.
1—Olivite 2" x 1¼" Centrifugal.
2—Wilfley 4" Haveg lined Centrifugal.
2—Moyno Type 1YF and CDQ.
6—Bronze 1½" to 4" Centrifugal, 1½ to 10 HP.
26—Iron 1½" to 10" Centrifugal.
5—Iron 2" to 4" Rotary.
4—Worthington 30 HP Sump Pumps.

MISCELLANEOUS

Boiler Plant: 4 Boilers, 298 to 744 HP; Motors; Compressors; Agitator Drives; Copper; Stainless Steel and Steel Pipe, Valves and Fittings; 2 Rectangular Bins, 20' x 20' x 30' and 14' x 14' x 35'; Bucket Elevators; Screw Conveyors; Hammer Mills; Allis Chalmers, 3' x 8' Screens; 5 Steam Turbines from 15 to 125 HP; Permutit Water Softener, 12,000 gph.

Write or Phone for Detailed Circular

Representative on Premises for Inspection

TEXAS OFFICE:
4101 San Jacinto St., Houston 4, Texas
Tel.: JAckson 6-1351

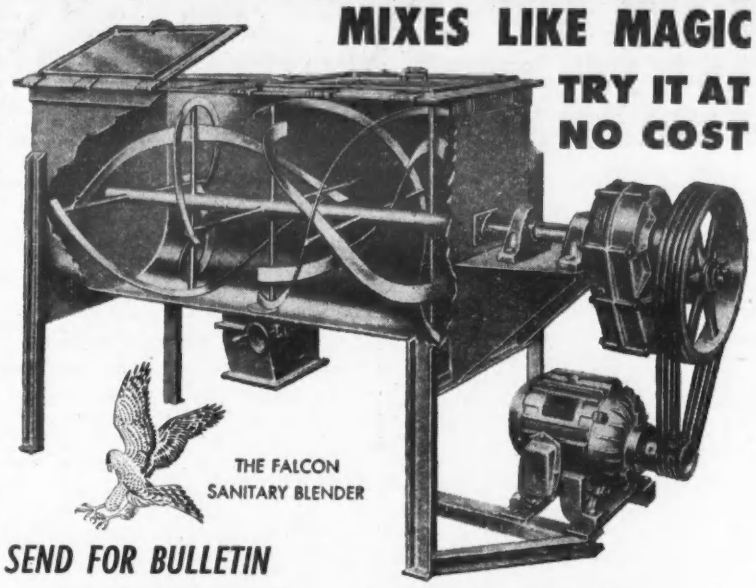
BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY

2401 Third Ave.
New York 51, N. Y.

Tel.: CYpress 2-5703

THE ADVANCED FALCON BLENDER MIXES LIKE MAGIC

TRY IT AT NO COST



THE FALCON SANITARY BLENDER

SEND FOR BULLETIN

- Approved SANITARY by Municipal Authorities
- Unique Double Ribbon For Faster efficient Mixing
- All Sizes usually in Stock in Stainless or Mild Steel
- Requires Less Power per load
- Smooth Rounded Interior No projections to retain material
- Ribbon Assembly quickly removable for cleaning
- Jackets Available for Heating or Cooling
- The FALCON is competitively priced

THE FALCON MANUFACTURING DIV.
of the
FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
211 TENTH STREET, BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.

EVERY DAY IS LABOR DAY—

But Good FMC EQUIPMFNT Cuts Labor Costs All Year

Bird Continuous Conical Bowl Centrifugals; 18" x 28" and 36" x 50" Compl.
A. T. & M. 26" Stainless Steel under driven Centrifuge; perforate basket.
Tolhurst 40" Rubber Covered Suspended Centrifugals with Monel Plows.
Sharples H2 Nozzlejector with 15 HP Explosion Proof Motor; 1000 GPM.
Sharples C27 Super D Hydrator; Type 316 Stainless; 30 HP Expl. Motor.
8 Stainless Steel Heat Exchangers or Condensers up to 1000 sq. ft. surface.
Barnstead Stainless Steel Steam Heated Water Still; 100 gals. pr hr.
Stainless Steel Vacuum Still; 755 gal. 4'6" x 6'; coil heated.
Stainless Steel Jacketed Vacuum Still; 425 gal.; 56" x 50".
Aluminum Bubble Cap Column 60 Plates; 27½" dia. x 36'; 11 Sections.
Double Drum Dryers with Accessories; 28" x 60"; 32" x 72" and 42" x 100".
Raymond 2 Stage Flash Drying Installation in Type 316 Stainless Steel.
Hersey Rotary Gas Fired Counter Current Atmospheric Dryer; 5' x 26'; S.S.
Squier Stainless Clad Rotary Atmospheric Dryer; 30" x 20'; Hexagon.
Stokes Jacketed Rotary Vacuum Dryer; 34" x 10' Model 59 AB; accessories.
American Two Door Jacketed Sterilizers; all sizes up to 36" x 42" x 84".
Rotary Cutters by Abbe, Ball & Jewell, from Lab. Size to Size No. 1-15 HP.
Mikro Pulverizers from Bantam size in Stainless up to No. 4 Model.
Raymond, Williams, Gruendler, Hammer Mills for heavy duty; all purposes.
Fitzpatrick Model K 7 Comminutating Mill in Stainless with 20 HP motor.
Patterson Buhrstone Lined Model D Pebble Mills; 6' x 5' and 6' x 8'.
International Porcelain Lined X24 Pebble Mills with 50 HP Gear Motors.
Gates Tube Mills 5' x 22' with manganese steel liners.
Hardinge Conical Ball or Pebble Mill; 10" x 36"; Silica Block Lining.
Mojonnier Stainless Steel Vacuum Pan; 6' x 12' with S.S. Condenser Coil.
Four Stainless Steel Horizontal Tanks; 6' x 34'; 7000 gal. Dished Heads.
Blaw Knox Stainless Steel Resin Still or Autoclave; 7'6" x 7'6"; Jacketed.
Two Stainless Steel 5000 gal. Pressure Tanks; 10' x 6' with Agitators.
A. O. Smith Type 347 Stainless Autoclave; 1500 lb. ASME; 1200 gal. Agitated.
Lancaster Stainless Lined Rotary Reactor; 1700 gal. 300 PSI ASME; 50" x 17'4".
Western Precipitation Helo-Flight Desolventizer or Chlorophyll Extractor.
2 Plastic Extruders Royle No. 3 and NRM 2½" Screw-Oil Heated-Controls.
Stokes Rotary Tablet Presses; RB2; BB2; RD3; DDS2; Colton No. 10-35.
Baker Perkins (W. & P.) Heavy Duty Double Arm Jktd. Mixers to 300 gal. sizes.
J. H. Day Cincinnattus 1000 gal. Stainless Steel Mixer; Jktd., 75 HP motor.
Readco 750 gal. Double Sigma Arms Jacketed Mixer with Vac. Bowl; 200 HP.
Werner & Pfleiderer 1200 gal. Universal Mixer; Sigma Arms; Jktd., 150 HP.

SEND FOR NEW ISSUE OF "FIRST FACTS" for Latest Inventory

TRADE IN PLAN — RENTAL — PURCHASE PLAN

OVER 5000 UNITS IN STOCK

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.

209-289 TENTH STREET, BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.

FRED FIRSTENBERG
President

PARKING ON THE PREMISES
PHONE: STerling 8-4672

Cable "EFFEMCY"

EQUIPMENT
for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Process Engineers Stainless Steel Jacketed Vacuum Continuous Crystallizer, 2'6" x 9'6", 350 gal. cap., complete with 10 HP drive and motor.

3—Robinson Type 316 Stainless Steel Sigma Type, Jacketed, Heavy Duty Continuous Mixers, 400 gal. cap., complete with 60 HP drive and motor.

1—Stokes Stainless Steel Granulator, #43A.

1—Baker Perkins Stainless Steel Jacketed Vacuum Dispersion Mixer, 100 gal. cap., 60 HP motor.

1—Link Belt Stainless Steel Roto Louvre Dryer, Model 207-14.

1—Louisville Experimental Rotary Dryer, 12" x 7'6".

2—Ruggles Coles Rotary Dryers, 4' x 20' and 4' x 30'.

1—Bartlett & Snow Rotary Dryer, 4'6" x 36'6".

8—Stokes Single Door Vacuum Shelf Dryers, 6 and 4 shelves.

2—Buflovak Double Drum Dryers, 42" x 120".

1—F. L. Smidth Rotary Kiln, 8'2" x 132', complete.

1—Rotary Kiln, 2' x 14', complete.

2—Impco Rotary Vacuum Filters, 5' x 4', with vari-speed motor, drive and vacuum pumps, complete.

1—Sparkler Stainless Steel Jacketed Filter, Model 1458.

2—Niagara Stainless Steel Filters, Models 510-38 and 26-60-4.

1—Bird Continuous Centrifugal Filter, Model 24" x 38".

1—Sweetland #7 Filter with 20 steel leaves.

1—Leader Stainless Steel Jacketed Ribbon Blender, size 2'6" x 8'6", 300 gal., with 15 HP motor and drive.

1—Buflovak Stainless Steel Jacketed Reactor, complete with drive and Anchor-type Agitator, 250 gals.

1—Pfaudler Glass-Lined, Series R Jacketed Kettle, 500 gals.

2—Steel Vertical Rubber-Lined Storage Tanks, 1000 gals. ea. NEW.

1—Chicago Bridge and Iron Works Steel Pressure Tank, 18,000 gal. 80# W.P., ASME Code.

1—Combustion Engineers Steel Jacketed Autoclave, 1600 gal., complete with Agitator and Drive. W.P. Jacket 150#, W.P. Shell: 600#, ASME Code.

1—Baker Perkins Ter Meer, Type 316 Stainless Steel Centrifugal, Model HS 24".

1—AT&M Link Suspended Type Centrifuge with 28" Stainless Steel Perforate Basket.

2—Sharples Type 316 Stainless Steel Centrifuges, Model #D-2.

1—E. B. Badger Steel Bubble Cap Column, 24" x 24', with 15 trays.

1—E. B. Badger Stainless Steel Bubble Cap Column, 3' x 7', with 10 trays.

1—Vulcan Type 316 Stainless Steel Bubble Cap Column, 3' x 31', with 30 trays.

5—Davis Engr. Type 347 Stainless Steel Heat Exchangers, 120 sq. ft. ea. NEW.

5—Davis Engr. Type 347 Stainless Steel Heat Exchangers, 200 sq. ft. ea. NEW.

1—Ingersoll Rand Air Compressor, Type PRE-2 with 300 HP motor.

2—Howe 40 cu. ft. Rubber-Covered Ribbon Blender. NEW.

15—Bump Pumps, Model 30, Type 316 Stainless Steel. NEW.

2—Readco Type 316 Stainless Steel Ribbon Blenders, 285 cu. ft., 2120 gal. capacity, with 30 HP motor and drive.

2—Cyclone Collectors, 40" with 12" motorized Star Valves.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, NEW JERSEY Est. 1886 MUrdock 6-4900

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

1—Stainless Tank #430 Chrome, vert. 7'x10' deep.
20—Jacketed Kettles—Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
1—Day Mixer, steam jacketed, 50 gal. Sigma Blade.
1—Sperry Filter Press 42" open del., 40-plates, 41-frames.
60—New Pressure Cookers, 18"x18" & 24"x28".
1—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pump, 160gpm.
1—New Nash Vacuum Pump Type AL-572.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank 42"x52".
1—Stedman Disintegrator size 40-6.
1—Jeffrey Vibrating Conveyor 12" x 6" - 15' lg.
1—Nash Air Compressor, Type AL-623.
1—Manton Gaulin Stainless Homogenizer 125 gph.
1—I&R Vacuum Pump, 5 H.P., 60'.
4—Heat Exchangers, 12" dia. 11' lg., 43 steel tubes.
1—Raymond 8" Hammer Mill, like new
2—Louisville Steam Tube Dryers 6'x35'
1—New Louisville Continuous Filtering Machine.
2—Stainless Steel Steam Jacketed Readco Mixers.
1—#316 Stainless Reactor, 265 gals. cap. jacketed.
Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill, 5'x22'—Buhrstone Lined.
1—Patterson Ball Mill, porcelain lined, 17"x27".
1—Patterson Ball Mill, 42x36, jacketed.
2—Large Steam Jacketed Horizontal Mixers.
2—Ribbon Type Mixers, 50 & 90 cu. ft.—like new.
2—Steel Tanks 90,000 gals. ea. vert. welded const.
2—Ball & Jewell #2 Cutters with 75 H.P Motors.
1—J. H. Day 3-roll Mill 9x16.
3—3,000 gal. Jacketed Kettles with Turbo Agitators.
1—#10 Day 300 gal. Jacketed Sigma Blade Mixer.
4—New Heat Exc. 60' with Cupro Nickel Tubes.
1—Sparkler Stainless Filter Model 33-S-9.
3—4'x8' Shaker Screens.
6—W & P Mixers, jacketed, heavy duty, sigma blade, 300 gal. with hydraulic dumpers.
3—Baker-Perkins Mixers—same as above.
2—Sperry 30" Filters, clsd. del., 39-pl. 40-fr.

H. LOEB & SON 4643 LANCASTER AVE., PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

IN STOCK

CAPPERS — CENTRIFUGALS — CONDENSERS — DRYERS — EVAPORATORS — FILLERS — FILTERS — FILTER PRESSES — GRINDERS — KETTLES — LABELERS — MILLS — MIXERS — PUMPS — SCREENS — CASE GLUERS — TABLET PRESSES — TANKS — ETC.

WRITE US OR CALL
SEELEY 8-1431
Send us your list of idle machines.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
814 W. Superior St. Chicago 22, Ill.

ECH SPECIALS

W&P 100 gal. SS Sigma Mixer, 20 HP exp.mtr
New Pfaudler 1000 gal. Hastelloy Kettle.
AT&M 36" SS Cent. with 15 HP motor.
Gen. American 42"x120" Twin Drum Dryer
New Pfaudler 3'x6' Glass Reactor.
Pfaudler 125 gal. SS Reactor, Jktd. & Agtd
2 W & P Jktd. Mixer, 15 gal., 15 HP.
3 Read 18"x48" Vibrating Sifters.
Nash Hytor Vac. Pump #6, 40 HP motor.
Link Belt SS Rotary Dryer, 5'x20'.

New Machinery Div. for New Fabrications
We Buy Complete Plants or Single Units
Tel.: SOuth 8-4451—4452—8782
YOU CAN BANK ON
EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE INC.
111 33rd Street Brooklyn 32, N. Y

BAG PACKER—St. Regis 100LS (new) single spout for 100# valve bags, complete w/motor.

EXHAUSTERS—2500 cfm clarage—4500 cfm Buffalo 8000 12000 18000 cfm American 35000 cfm sturtevant (unused)

MIXERS—2/3 c.f. cone—16 c.f. double cone (Pat Kelly)—5 c.f. Lancaster EBG3, EAG3 9 c.f. Lanc. EAG 4,—14 c.f. Clearfield 610.

ROTARY DRYERS—24 x 20, 36 x 25, 44 x 25.

MILLS, PEBBLE—18 x 24, 24 x 24, 30 x 24, 30 x 24 one piece jar, 40 x 48, 60 x 48 (new lining, new 7½ HP gearmotor), 72 x 60 porcelain, 6 x 9 Buhrstone.

MILLS, HARDINGE, CONICAL—4½ x 16, 7 x 22, 7 x 48 Buhrstone lined w/motor drives.

PULVERIZERS—Lab — bronze Raymond, M20 Quaker City (7½ HP) new, Mikro 2SI (10 HP), Williams AKB (25 HP), Jeffrey 36 x 42 (125 HP).

FORK LIFT TRUCKS—2000# Hyster 12' lift, 6000# Yale 8' lift, w/cab, pneumatics, gasoline.

OVEN—2' x 3' x 32', gas fired, continuous, 4000 cfm, 325° F, like new.

SAND BLAST—cabinet, work glove type w/dust collector, motor, etc.

SCREENS—3 x 5 (1) & 3 x 10 (2) Tyler Hummer, 40 x 84 (2) Rotex, 40 x 84 (2) Roball, 40 x 120 (2) Rotex.

LAWLER COMPANY
LAWLER PLACE METUCHEN, N. J.
LIBERTY 9-0245

FIND IT IN THE WEST

Raymond 6' Double Whizzer, 15 HP V-belt dr
Mikro-Pulverizer, Model 1-SH, with motors
Mikro-Pulverizer Model 2-DH, new priced used
Abbe Bluttergess Turbine Sifter, mtr driven
Buflovak 3 drum Dryer, 42" x 90"", mtr. Comp.
Rot. Dryer 6½' x 50', fans, motors etc (2)
Eimco 8' x 8' Rot. Filter, Vac type. Comp.
Sharples Super-D-Canter, 316 S.S. PN-14
Charlotte Colloid Mill, S.S. 20 HP mtr.
Tyler-Hummer Screens, single deck 4' x 5' (3)
Link-Belt Reto-Louvre Dryers, 207-10, 310-16
Lightnin Agitators, side enter, 5 HP expl.
A T & M susp bas. perf 42" dia. Cent. 25 HP
Troughing Roll Conveyors, 14" to 18" (8)
Conveyco vert. lift Conveyor 12" x 8' lift
Penna. Crusher, size SXR-1, U-type hammers
Rietz RD-12 Disintegrators, 30 HP, Pre-Br.
Buffalo Vac. Shelf Dryer, 6 shelves 40" x 40"
S.S. Heat Exchangers, 11, 18 and 42 plates
Filter Presses, Iron contact 12" to 36" (14)
Kettles, Stainless, Aluminum, Copper, (28)
Patterson 300 Mild Steel Reactor, 3 HP mtr.
Ferguson auto. Case Gluer & Sealer, 16' comp.
Syntron Pulsating Vibrators, Impact type (10)
Vacuum Pans, 3' to 6' stainless units (8)
Williams 3 roller Mill, Oil Journals,
Raymond #1 Auto Pulverizer, rigid hammers
Komarek-Graves Briquetting Press, 15 TPH
S.S. Vac. Tank, 2500 gal Cap. 6' x 12'

GOOD USED EQUIPMENT
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT COMPANY GO WEST
514 Bryant Street • San Francisco 7, Calif.

STAINLESS EQUIPMENT
IN STOCK

1—Stripper column, type 347, 24" x 18'.
1—Mikro atomizer #5.
2—Fitzpatrick comminuters models D & K.
1—Abbe-Lenart 55 gal., jktd, disp. mixer.
1—Stokes Freeze dryer model 138-B.
1—Fowler 9 spout, rotary filler, PTS, QTS, GALS.
1—Sharples super hydrator, 20 HP.
1—Stokes rotary vacuum dryer #59-A.
2—Alsop 12" disc filters.
1—Sweetland #11—642 sq. ft. filter.
1—Kilby #12—695 sq. ft. filter.
3—Proportioneers fab filters, 73 sq. ft. area in each.
5—Autoclaves, agitated, 100 gal., 500 PSI.
8—Stainless tanks, 800, 1200, 2000, 3300, 7000, 3500 gal.
2—7000 gal., type 316, vert. tanks.
1—1200 gal., type 316, vert. tank.
2—3500 gal., type 304, vert. tanks.

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORPORATION
52 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
HYacinth 9-7200

PARTIAL LISTINGS

1—72" Stainless Bubble Cap Column.
2—Porter, 40 gal. Pony Mixers, stainless steel.
3—Day #71 Roball Sifters, stainless steel.
4—Day #31 & 32 Roball Sifters.
2—Gemco 500# Conical Blenders, copper shell.
5—Stokes "RB2," & "DD2" Rotary Tablet Machines.
2—Stokes "R" single punch Tablet Machines.
2—Fitzpatrick Model "D" Comminuting Machines, S.S.
1—Day 350 gal. Sigma Blade Mixer, stainless steel.
2—Fletcher 30" x 48" S.S. Centrifugals.
1—Stokes Micro-Vac. Pump 115 cfm.
2—Devine #28 Vacuum Shelf Dryers.
2—S.S. Tanks, 300 gals.
6—Porcelain lined Mills, 15 to 30 gals.

"Ask for Bulletin A-39"
WE ARE INTERESTED IN YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY.

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
293 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark 12, N. J.
TAlbot 4-2050

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$6.00, thirty-six words or less: $1.00 for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication

Send replies to ads with box numbers to
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER, 30 *Church St., New York 7, N. Y.*

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Why Wait? Now you can get TOP value for your property, if you own a small chemical manufacturing plant within approximately 150 miles of N.Y.C. We are an expanding, publicly-owned corporation, interested in acquiring additional manufacturing facilities. If your plant is not showing a profiit today, our finances, our research facilities and experience may be just what is needed. Outright purchase, or cash-stock deals may be arranged for capital gains. We shall be glad to set up an appointment for preliminary discussion with principals. No agents or brokers, please. Reply to OPD 426.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Wanted Used 40" Solid Bowl Centrifugal Extractor. Must be in good condition. Send details and quote price. John R. Spellacy, 1638 Main St., Walnut Creek, Calif.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Esterification facilities available, glass reactor, capacity 1000 gallons. Experienced in high boiling esters. Colonial Chemical Co., 50 Armento Street, Johnston, R I.

Inflammable Liquids blending and packaging facilities available. Newark area. No job too small or too big. Petroleum Solvents Corporation, 331 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. MU 7-6836.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Natural Estrogenic Substances assaying 7500 I.U./mg natural estrone Approx. 5 kg available for prompt shipment. Sample upon request. Bids requested. OPD 424.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Wanted: Agents who want to carry on a business of their own. Side line or full time. Must have following with drug stores handling pharmaceuticals for dairy cattle. You act as our distributor. Tremendous future in exclusive territories. Send information on territory covered and number of prospects for our veterinary supplies. OPD 427.

Casein Sales executive—Thoroughly experienced casein business—wanted by old established import firm to develop sales to individual users. Outstanding opportunity. Write in confidence—give full particulars. OPD 428.

Wanted Experienced man for chemical export and import sales. Replies held confidential. Address Mr. Eydenberg V.P., Robeco Chemicals Inc., 25 E. 26 Street, New York 10, N. Y.

POSITION WANTED

Chemist—20 years diversified comprehensive experience production organic and inorganic chemicals. Capable to take complete charge of operations from purchasing raw materials to shipping finished product. Not afraid to work and get hands dirty. Available now. OPD 425.

Semi-retired Ink factory manager desires association with reputable supplier to the ink industry in appropriate capacity. Have good knowledge of industry, its personnel, etc. Highest references. OPD 430.

REPRESENTATION OFFERED

Sales Agent wanted—Prime producers of chrome chemicals, tanning chemicals and complete line of optical whitening agents, offers selling opportunity to established chemical manufacturers representative. We seek agents in Detroit, St. Louis, California and New England. Warehouse facilities desirable. Write in confidence to OPD 429.

Old Established highly reputable chemical sales company with main office in New York City is open to represent one more account. Write OPD 431.

British Chemical importer well established ready represent Amerian chemical manufacturers serving dyestuff, textile, leather, pigment industries. Write OPD 432.

Pennsalt Organizes

—Continued from page 3

joining Pennsalt, Mr. Billingsley was associated with Canadian Industries, Ltd.

Pennsalt, chartered in Pennsylvania in 1850, is a chemicals pioneer in both the industrial and specialties fields. It operates fifteen plants in the United States and for many years has been supplying specialty products for Canadian markets from its domestic plants.

Pennsalt's projected expansion plans, however, contemplate early construction of manufacturing and warehousing facilities in eastern Canada.

Dexter History Award Going to William Haynes

Williams Haynes, historian in the field of industrial chemistry, has been selected to receive the Dexter Chemical Corporation Award in the History of Chemistry for 1957.

The award, administered by the American Chemical Society's division of history of chemistry, will be presented to Mr. Haynes, September 11, during the society's 132nd national meeting in New York. The award, presented for the first time last year to Dr. Ralph E. Oesper, was established by Dexter to recognize "noteworthy contributions to the advancement of the history of chemistry."

Mr. Haynes completed in 1954 a six-volume work entitled "American Chemical Industry." This history of the growth of chemical production from the Jamestown Colony up to World War II is believed to be the most comprehensive one ever written in the United States and possibly in Europe.

Vitamin Content for Rice

—Continued from page 3

content. The standard would require packers to test this product to make sure that the loss in rinsing is kept to a specified minimum.

In another enrichment process all the rice is coated with the enriching ingredients. This rice is not changed appreciably in color. Its label would include the caution: "Do not rinse before or drain after cooking."

These provisions of the standard insure that the added nutrients will reach the consumer if the cooking instructions are followed.

The FDA action is the outcome of recommendations of the National Research Council and is based on proposals published December 28, 1956, and written comments on those proposals. The standard becomes effective six months after publication in the *Federal Register* unless objections are made. Persons who will be adversely affected are given thirty days to file written objections, in accordance with requirements of the law, and to request a public hearing.

Under the standard, each pound of milled rice that is labeled "enriched" must contain 2.0 to 4.0 milligrams of thiamine, 1.2 to 2.4 milligrams of riboflavin, sixteen to thirty-two milligrams of niacin, and thirteen to twenty-six milligrams of iron. Four ounces, a little more than ½ cup, of milled rice make about two cupfuls of cooked rice, supplying 50 percent of the minimum daily requirements for thiamine, 25 percent for riboflavin, 40 percent for niacin, and 32 percent for iron. The cost of these enrichment ingredients would be about 5 cents per 100 pounds of rice.

The rice packer may, in addition, enrich his product with vitamin D, or calcium, or both. If he chooses to do so, each pound of his product must contain 250 to 1,000 USP units of vitamin D or 500 to 1,000 milligrams of calcium.

Insect Lures Sought

—Continued from page 5

miliar vegetables, and flowers are among the plant materials being investigated.

Extracts of the plant materials are made in much the same manner that coffee is percolated. The materials—blossoms, seeds, leaves, stems, roots, or the entire plant—are dried, ground to a powder and placed in an extractor with a solvent. As the solvent boils, its vapors rise above the raw material to a water-cooled condenser and drop back in liquid form through the material just as water drips back through coffee grounds. This process is continued for about twenty-four hours, Then the solvent is removed by evaporation and the extract remains.

Work With Organic Synthetics

Work with organic synthetics embraces an entirely different field of effort. Initial work with such materials, as is the case with natural materials, is done usually without prior knowledge that they may be attractive But the development of one attractant from a given organic synthetic frequently leads to the development of other and sometimes more effective compounds from a related material.

An example is the initial discovery by USDA scientists that the propyl ester of the organic synthetic 6-methyl-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid was an attractant for male Medflies. Next, the ispropyl ester of this organic synthetic proved to be far more efficient than the propyl ester.

This compound was then made in commercial quantities, following actual field-testing in Hawaii. It was used in the Medfly eradication program until the more recent discovery of a third compound—the sec-butyl ester—from the same source. The sec-butyl ester has not only replaced the first two compounds, but is now being used to replace Angelica seed oil, a natural attractant, as a lure with which to bait some 50,000 traps distributed throughout Florida.

In working with any organic synthetics, every possible chemical variation of an attractive material is tried and tested before the material is discarded. Thus, in some cases 100 or more different related compounds may be made in the effort to make certain that no compound is overlooked.

Careful Records Are Kept

For this reason careful records are kept, by a sort-card filing system, of each organic synthetic under test. Extracts of plant materials are also carefully recorded.

As each new natural extract or synthetic compound is made, it is tested in an olfactometer by the entomologists in Hawaii. This is a screened room in which the fruit flies are exposed to twelve materials mounted on a rotating wheel. After a specified period of time the insects drawn to each material are counted.

In this manner the attractant qualities of new materials are determined. Those that have such qualities are made up in larger quantities and sent out from Beltsville to field stations for testing under actual field conditions.

US Scored for Oil Lift

—Continued from page 5

ment should have experimented with some other scheme at a time when the economic stability of Western Europe was being shaken.

The Interior department argues that the MEC did the job it was supposed to—that is, prevent a foreign petroleum supply shortage. Here, it points out, is what was accomplished:

"During the period of actual emergency, generally from November 1, 1956 through March 31, 1957, an average of 3,007,000 barrels per day, or 90 percent of the normally required supplies of 3,250,000 barrels per day (which covered not only daily consumption demand but normal seasonal inventory build-up) were made available to the affected area."

Two factors of major importance contributed to the success of the program, the Interior report declares:

(1) The very substantial increase in petroleum supplies made available from the Western Hemisphere for shipment to the affected areas.

(2) The increase in the effective carrying capacity of the existing tanker fleet made possible by radical redeployments of tanker movements designed to eliminate cross hauls and unusually long hauls.

If There Were No MEEC

"What would have happened had there been no plan of action, and consequently, no Middle East Emergency Committee, is idle speculation," Interior states.

"Those familiar with petroleum operations are convinced that there would have been a serious petroleum deficiency abroad without this mechanism. The record shows there was none with it. It is submitted that to have used an unproven method would have been to gamble with the economic stability of the Free World, particularly that of the European nations in the NATO alliance."

S. P. Coleman, vice-president of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), New York, who was chairman of the MEEC during its existence, feels that the O'Mahoney-Kefauver attack on the MEEC is very unfair in view of the fact that it "succeeded magnificently in its objective of moving badly needed oil to Europe at a time when that continent would otherwise have suffered severely."

The Cherokee Plant of MERCK & CO., Inc.,
Danville, Pa.,

acting in behalf of the United States Government, invites sealed bids on the following equipment:

12 ea. Centrifuge, Sharples, Pressurtite, Super, bowl type, maximum bowl speed 15,000 RPM, w covers and bowl, Model M7716Y-1-EY.

12 ea. Bowl, centrifuge, OA 5" dia. x 48" high, Style #6 1-EY, for use w above centrifuges.

13 ea. Motor, explosion proof, 2 HP, 60 cyc, 440 V, 3,600 RPM, Westinghouse, for use w above centrifuges.

15 ea. Starter, Sq. D, Model EQ-1102, for use w above centrifuges.

All equipment is in first-class operating condition. It is now located in the warehouse of the Cherokee Plant of MERCK & CO., Inc., Danville, Pa., and may be inspected by appointment.

Sealed bids containing one lump sum figure for all or part of the above equipment should be mailed to: The Contracting Officer, Fort Detrick, Maryland, Attention Austin L. Hoffman. Bids to be based on an as is where is basis, shipping charges to be prepaid by the successful bidder. The United States Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids will be received until 12 N October 1, 1957.

SELL NOW!
TURN INVENTORIES INTO CASH!
RAW MATERIALS
RESIDUES
BY-PRODUCTS
FINISHED PRODUCTS
Chemical Service Corp.
88 BEAVER ST. N.Y. 5, HAnover 2-6970
EST. 1925 Cable address "RETORTS" N.Y.

- WANTED FOR CASH -
Off Spec. Job-Lot Discontinued / SURPLUS Used or Spoiled — Glycols (Any Type) • Plasticizers • Vegetable—Animal Oils / Solvents • Chemicals • Raw Materials & Finished Goods
Drum Lots to Tanker Lots . . . Any Quantity
Don't Throw Away Materials Which Are Seemingly Useless . . . See Us First!!
HIGHEST SPOT CASH PRICES PAID
CHEMSOL, INC., • 70 Dod Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey • EL 4-7654

FOR SALE:
(1)—PITTSBURGH LECTRODRYER BAC-50
(1)—WESTCO No. 301 VERTICAL CONDENSATE PUMP
(1)—ALNOR TYPE 7000 U DEW POINTER
(1)—RACINE POWER UNIT No. 2 MODEL F 50 GALLON
R. P. SCHERER CORP.
9425 Grinnell Ave., Detroit 13, Mich.— L. R. Farnum

SURPLUS CHEMICALS BOUGHT
CHEMICALS • COLORS
PLASTICS • RESINS
INSECTICIDES • PHARMACEUTICALS
CASH OFFERS
Efficient Service • Confidential
Write, Wire, Phone
Rambach Chemical Company
93-03 Sutphin Blvd., Jamaica 35, N.Y., AXtel 7-8900
Cable Address • RAMBACHEM

Advertisers Index

Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp. 58
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, Nitrogen Division 43
American Firstoline Corporation 35
Argueso, M., & Co., Inc. 57
Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co. 43
Atlas Powder Company 11

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 1
Bareco Wax Co. Division Petrolite Corporation 37
Barrett Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation 40
Berkshire Chemicals, Inc. 34
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc. 31
Bios Laboratories, Inc. 47
Blockson Chemical Company 31
Bonewitz Laboratories, Inc 47
Bower, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co. 32
Bowman, Charles, & Co. 49
Brill Equipment Company 59, 60
Brode Corporation, The 56

Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division 17, 64
Chemical & Process Machinery Corp. 61
Chemical Service Corp 62
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Incorporated 64
Chemsol, Inc. 62
Ciba Company, Inc. 42
Columbia Southern Chemical Corporation 31
Consulting Chemists and Engineers 46
Cornwell Chemical Corp. 64
Coupe, Robert A. 34
Crosby Chemicals, Inc. 53

Davies Nitrate Co. Incorporated 32
Delhi-Taylor Oil Corp 29
Diehl, William, & Co. 56
Distillation Products Industries, Div. of Eastman Kodak Company 39
Dow Chemical Company, The 25, 41
Dragoco, Inc. 51
Drum Parts, Inc. 36
Dunkel, Paul A., & Company, Inc. 54
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co. (Inc.) .1, 21, 32
Duval Sulphur & Potash Co. 43

Eastman Chemical Products, Inc. 16, 55
Emery Industries, Inc. 57
Equipment Clearing House, Inc. 61

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. 51
Fine Organics, Inc. 47
First Machinery Corp. 60
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 50
Freeport Sulphur Company 43
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc. 50

Gas Purifying Materials Co., Inc. 32
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc. 61
General Equipment & Trading Co. 56
General Mills, Inc. 38
Glidden Co., The, Naval Stores Division 54
Golwynne Chemicals Corporation 32
Greeff R. W., & Co. 15
Gregory, Walter C., Corporation 49
Gross, A., & Company 57

Hansborg & Company 47
Harchem Division, Wallace & Tiernan, Inc. 58
Harshaw Chemical Co., The 39
Heat & Power Co., Inc. 59
Heavy Minerals Company 32
Hercules Powder Company, Incorporated 55
Heyden Newport Chemical Corporation 45
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 8
Hooker Electrochemical Company 35
Horn, Jefferys, & Co. 56
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 45
Hunt Chemical Works, Inc. 34
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 50

Lawler Company 61
Lever Brothers Company 38
Loeb, H., & Son 61
Loeb Equipment Supply Co 61
Lucidol Division, Wallace & Tiernan, Incorporated 39

Machinery & Equipment Co., Inc. 61
Machinery & Equipment Corp. 61
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 50
Mantrose Corporation, The 53
Mathieson Chemicals, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation 33
Merck & Co., Inc. 62
Michigan Chemical Corporation 18
Millmaster Chemical Corporation 64
Monsanto Chemical Company 33
Montrose Chemical Company 17
Mutual Chemical Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation 27
Mutual Citrus Products Company 19

National Milk Sugar Company 38
Neville Chemical Co. 64
North Jersey Refining Co. 54

Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc 51
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation Industrial Chemicals Division 33
Oronite Chemical Company 24

Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation, Industrial Division 1
Penola Oil Company 23
Perry Equipment Corp. 60
Petro-Tex Chemical Corporation 13
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 44
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc. 35
Pitt-Consol Chemical Co. 41
Polak's Frutal Works 51
Prentiss Drug & Chemical Company, Inc. 47
Prior Chemical Corporation 1
Process Plants Service, Inc 59
Procter & Gamble Co. 38
Publicker Industries, Inc. 10

Rambach Chemical Company 62
Raney Catalyst Co. 39
Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 32
Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation 6
Reinhart Chemical Corporation 42
Republic Steel Corporation 42
Riches-Nelson, Inc. 64
Richter, Gedeon Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. 47
River Plate Corporation, The 57
Robeco Chemicals, Inc. 64
Ross, Frank B., Company 56
Roussel Corporation 49

Scherer, R. P., Corp. 62
Shea Chemical Corporation 34
Shell Oil Company 36
Stein Equipment Co. 59
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co. 58
Sunkist Growers, Inc. 20
Synthetic Products Company 56

Tamms Industries, Inc. 54
Tennessee Corporation 35
Thurston & Braidich 50
Tombarel Products Corporation 51
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 56

Union Carbide Chemicals Company 1
U. S. Borax & Chemical Corporation Pacific Coast Borax Company Division 1
U. S. Industrial Chemicals Company, Division of National Distillers & Chemical Corporation 32
United States Potash Company Division of U. S. Borax & Chemical Corp 43

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 51
Welch, Holme & Clark Company, Inc. 51
Westvaco Chlor-Alkali Division, Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation 2
Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation 34

Zink & Triest Co. 51
Zinsser & Company, Inc., Subsidiary of The Harshaw Chemical Co 52

Current Market Quotations

—Continued from page 29

Ylang-ylang oil, Bourbon, bots	lb.	19.00	25.00
Bourbon, extra, bots	lb.	28.00	40.00
Madagascar, bots	lb.	No Stocks.	
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots, tins.	oz.	3.75	4.25

Z

Zein, bgs., 36,000-lb. lots or more.	lb.	.38	—
bgs., 1,000 to 36,000-lb lots, works.	lb.	.40	—
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	.43	—
Zinc acetate, NF, VIII, dms.	lb.	.53	—
Tech., dms., works	lb.	.29½	.29¾
Zinc borate, bgs., c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.192	—
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.202	—
Zinc chloride, NF, gran., dms	lb.	.42	—
Precip., powd., dms.	lb.	.26	—
Soln., 50% dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.80	—
dms., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.40	—
tanks, works	100 lbs	5.15	—
Tech., fused, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	10.70	—
dms., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	11.20	—
gran., fib. dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	11.45	—
fib dms., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	11.95	—
Zinc chromate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.29	—
Basic, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.34	—
Zinc cyanide dms. 1,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.55	—
dms. smaller lots works	lb.	.57	—
Zinc dust., coml., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.1360	—
Pigment, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
Zinc fluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.49	.50
Zinc hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.22	—
dms. l.c.l. frt. alld	lb.	.24	—
Zinc metal, prime western slabs, E. St. Louis	lb.	.10	—
Prime western, slabs, New York.	lb.	.10½	—
Zinc naphthenate, liq., 8% Zn., dms., frt. alld	lb.	.24½	—
10% Zn, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.30	—
Zinc nitrate tech., cryst., bbls., works	lb.	.20	—
Zinc oxide pigment, American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.14½	—
bgs. l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½	—
leaded, 35%, bgs., c.l., mills, frt. alld	lb.	.15½	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	—
50% bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.15⅞	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16⅞	—
leaded, 35%, bgs. c.l., mills, frt. alld	lb.	.15½	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16¾	—
red seal bgs., c.l. same basis.	lb.	.15¼	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16¼	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.16¼	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¼	—
USP, ctns. c.l., frt alld	lb.	.17¼	—
ctns., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18¼	—
Zinc oxide Pac. Coast prices 1c. higher.			
Zinc phenolsulfonate, NF, gran., dms	lb.	.43	.44
NF, powd., dms.	lb.	.46	.53
Zinc resinate, precip. 7.2-7.6% Zn, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.29	—
Zinc silicofluoride, dms., works	lb.	.12½	.14
Zinc stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l.,	lb.	.41	—
ctns., l.c.l.	lb.	.42	.46
Zinc sulfate, powd., monohydrate, 36% Zn., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E	100 lbs.	8.75	—
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E	100 lbs.	9.75	—
USP, gran., dms.,	lb.	.26	—
Zinc sulfate in bbls. 40c. higher.			
Zinc sulfide, pure, bgs., c.l. dlvd	lb.	.2530	—
Zinc undecylenate, dms.	lb.	2.00	—
Zinc yellow (see Zinc chromate).			
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.25	—
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.85	—
bbls., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	11.35	—
Zinc-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, basic, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25½	—
dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.26	—
Zircon (G), gran., bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.03½	—
bgs., 5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.03⅝	—
bgs., 1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.04	—
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	.06½	—
Zircon (G), milled, bgs. c.l., works.	lb.	.04¼	—
bgs., 5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.04⅜	—
bgs., 1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.04⅜	—
bgs., 500-1,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.07½	—
Zircon (G) in barrels 1c. higher.			
Zirconium acetate, 13% soln., ZrO_2, c.l., 30,000 lbs. minimum, works	lb.	.23	—
Zirconium hydride powd., dms., works	lb.	7.25	9.00
Zirconium oxide, CP, white, grd., bbls. or bgs., works	lb.	1.50	—
Electric-fused, lump, bgs., 500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.45½	—
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	.48	—
Electric-fused, milled, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.59	—
bgs., 5-ton lots, works	lb.	.59½	—
bgs., 1-ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.60	—
bgs., 500 to 1,999-lb. lots., works	lb.	.60½	—
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	.63	—
Glass polishing grade, 94-97% ZrO_2, bgs., works	lb.	.55	.65
Opacifier grade, 85-90% ZrO_2, bgs.,	lb.	.27	.50
Stabilized oxide, 91% ZrO_2, milled, bgs	lb.	.62	.85
Zirconium oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5-ton lots, works	lb.	.35½	—

a Quiz that may save your life

Q. What is cancer?

A. An uncontrolled growth of cells. If permitted to spread through the body, it inevitably leads to death.

Q. Can cancer be cured?

A. Many types can be cured, but only if they are discovered and treated early.

Q. How can cancer be discovered in time?

A. By your doctor who has available many diagnostic tests.

Q. What is the American Cancer Society?

A. The only national voluntary agency which fights cancer by research, education and service to cancer's victims.

Q. What has it accomplished?

A. It helped save an American from dying of cancer on an average of every seven minutes last year.

Q. Does that mean it has solved the cancer problem?

A. Unfortunately, no. Despite the advances made, more than 235,000 Americans will die of cancer this year.

Q. Can I help to prevent this tragedy?

A. Yes. By having regular health examinations yourself. And by contributing to The American Cancer Society.

Q. What will my contribution be used for?

A. For research that may some day save your life, for education and for helping cancer's victims.

Strike back at cancer... man's cruelest enemy — *Give*

American Cancer Society

TOUCH CONTACT WITH THE WORLD'S MARKETS
ROBECO
ESTABLISHED 1918

COPPER SULFATE
(PHELPS DODGE REFINING)

NICKEL SULFATE

SAL AMMONIAC SOLID BRICKS

ROBECO CHEMICALS, INC.
25 EAST 26th ST., NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "ROBRUG" N. Y. ALL CODES
MU rray 4 ill 3-7500

AROMATIC SOLVENTS
Benzol • Toluol • Xylol • Super Hi-Flash Naphtha
"Amsco-Solv"* Intermediate Aromatics
*Registered Trade Mark
THE CP CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
INCORPORATED
60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, NEW JERSEY — MArket 2-3650 WOrth 2-7763

NEVILLE
RESINS FOR ADHESIVES
NEVILLE CHEMICAL CO., PITTSBURGH 25, PA.

DISODIUM PHOSPHATE
MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE
SODIUM HEXAMETAPHOSPHATE
SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE
TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE
SODIUM METASILICATE, ANHYD.
TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE
RN
MURRAY HILL 7-7267
RICNELCHEM, N. Y.
RICHES-NELSON, INC.
Chemicals and Allied Products
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
European Affiliate
RICHES-NELSON, S. P. R. L., 72, Ave. Brillat-Savarin, BRUXELLES, BELGIUM

SULFURIC ACID
60° 66° 98% 99% 100%
CARBOYS — TRANSPORTS — TANK CARS
ELECTROLYTE
FOR DRY CHARGE BATTERIES
CORNWELL
ACIDS FOR EVERY BASIC INDUSTRIAL PROCESS
OLEUM
10% 20% 25% 65%
TRANSPORTS — TANK CARS
PHENOL SULFONIC • MURIATIC • NITRIC • INHIBITED ACIDS
CORNWELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Executive Offices—24 East 38th Street, New York 16, New York • MUrray Hill 3-0174
Sales Offices—Cornwell Heights, Pa. (Philadelphia) • MErcury 9-0700 • ORchard 3-2088 • 744 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. • MArket 4-2776

Millmaster
RARE EARTH SALTS
Derived From
MONAZITE SAND
METALLIC ARSENIC
THIOUREA
George F. Smith Div.
Millmaster Chemical Corporation
295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

Celanese paraformaldehyde saves you a pretty penny

. . . this free flowing solid is 91% active chemically

If you don't need the water in formaldehyde, why pay for it . . . why pay freight on it . . . why pay storage on it?
You need Celanese Paraformaldehyde. This free-flowing flaked solid is 91% available formaldehyde. Its high reactivity permits greater resin output, saves you a pretty penny.

HIGH SOLIDS RESINS
Look how paraformaldehyde lowers costs, increases production: it produces 30% larger batches with existing equipment. Cycles are ⅓ shorter—reflux and dehydration steps are cut by hours.

NEW INSTALLATIONS
No need for heated storage tanks or large tankage areas. Larger resin output per kettle . . . lower steam, electricity and cooling costs result.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
Your Celanese representative can show you shortcuts in costs—ways to increase production. Contact him or write for Technical Bulletin. Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.
Celanese®

Celanese CHEMICALS

Export Sales: Amcel Co., Inc., and Pan Amcel Co., Inc 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.